

AG/26/3/3



Tulkarm 22nd March 1945

Agricultural Officer,  
Tel Aviv.

Subject: Quarterly Report for the period ending 22nd March 1945.

- I. Climate: Variable climatic conditions prevailed during the period under review. Heavy rains together with hail stones fell during January and February which caused serious damages to several crops in the S/D.. Falling of rains this season were about 815MM. in Tulkarm.  
 Good and favourable weather started to appear at the beginning of March, helped in certain areas the growth of certain winter crops.
2. Crop Prospects: To summarize the condition of winter crops, the different types of soil and regions in the S/D., are to be taken taken into consideration.
  - A Hilly regions. The winter crops both wheat, barley and catany are in a very good condition. Barley, Abu Fashe wheat and beans are in full earing, the later is in flowering and bearing stage.
  - B Sandy regions; It is noticed that most sandy soil areas are under barley, ~~and~~ peas and lupins' cultivations. With the exception of the later, the rest of barley and peas were badly effected by the continuous rains and cold temperature. Several farmers were obliged to turn over areas under barley crops. No good crops are expected in these areas.
  - C Sandy loamy soil: Although few areas of which are occupied by winter crops=wheat and barley, were effected by the continuous rainfall and cold, but however the general condition of crops is fair to good.
  - D Heavy loamy soil: Areas of this type which were summer ploughed by tractors and occupied by summer crops last season, are in a fair position. While a remarkable failure and loss of crops is noticed in those heavy low lands. Jatt, Qaqun, Zeita, Tulkarm villages are reploughing some of their areas under winter crops. as a result of continuous rainfall.
3. Summer crops: Farmers who prepared their lands during the summer season, will surely be in good position to continue ploughing and sowing their seeds, while others could not plough their lands owing to heavy herbage, muddy condition of soil and shortage of animals in some circumstances. However the released tractors will give a good assistance in this respect.  
 On the beginning of March, farmers started to sow water melon seeds, in spite of the continuous cautions addressed to them for the limit of this sort of crops. Some areas as last year will be possibly under melons. this season.  
 This is the third time that farmers had sown the cucumber seeds in their lands. A loss of more than 3000LP was caused to them owing to continuous rainfall.
4. Vegetables: Preparing and sowing large areas under irrigation and dry farming for vegetables were carried out during this season. Farmers have sown a lot of cucumber, lubia, haricot, peas, marrows, okra, jews mallow and broad beans together with onions and garlic.  
 Preparing of vegetable nurseries for tomatoes, eggplants and pepper were in full progress.  
 In addition to the 16 tons of local potato seeds distributed during the last quarter, another 72 tons of imported seeds were also distributed and planted in the S/D.. Growth of late sown potatoes is is better than early planted.
5. Horticultural notes: Ploughing, manuring and preparing areas under fruit trees were in full progress as well as pruning of trees was carried on during this quarter. Farmers were and are still planting different fruit seedling, By the assistance of the Assistant District Commissioner Tulkarm, this office obtained additional permit to uproot 2000 olive suckers to be planted in the S/D.  
 Almonds, apricots, local apples and early grapes are in full flowering, as well as citrus growers are expecting a very good fruitful season



6. Pastures? Excellent pastures are available at the time being all over the district. It is expected that grazing will continue for a longer period this season. Conditions of cattle and animals are good.
7. Poultry and Beekeeping: Farmers started applying for Day Old Chicks. It is estimated that good quantities of chicks will be ordered this season, owing to serious mortality attacking poultry. With the exception of 6 modern bee-hives available in Qualansa-village, the rest are of baladi type. However the condition of bees is satisfactory.
8. Pests and diseases: Very few areas were attacked by Ed Duden this year, recently checked. Cucumber seeds and small plants were attacked by a small cutting worm at Qagun village. Advices were given to replough the land for the combat of the pests. It is important to state that the Fowl Plague started to appear again in the S/D. after being checked last quarter. Very serious damages and loss to the early apricot trees - Alawi and Lozi and late almonds trees at Anabta, Deir el Ghousoun and Jatt villages, were caused by the heavy rains, moisture, and the cold wave blowing on the 12, 13, 14th of March. Visits were made and arranged for the above villages for necessary advices, in co-operation of Horticultural Instructor Nablus.
- For your information please.

*J. H. M.*  
Junior Agric. Assist,  
Tulkarm.

Copy to District Officer Tulkarm.



|                      |                  |
|----------------------|------------------|
| DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE | AT/6             |
| 26/3/3               |                  |
| Date 25/12/49        | Tulkarm 22-12-44 |
| 17010                |                  |

Agricultural Officer,  
Tel Aviv.

Subject: Quarterly Report for the period ending  
on the 22nd of December 1944

Weather: In spite of the fact that hot and dry weather governing during October, the early falling of rains at the beginning of November, made the farmers full of hope to prospect a good agricultural season.

Farmers started ploughing their lands, sowing their seeds in both hilly, plains and sandy regions.

Heavy rains fell during November and December which might equal the total rainfall of last year.

It is feared that such rainfall will cause the flooding of certain plants in the low heavy soil lands.

Field operations: Winter crops.

Owing to the early rainfall, the sowing of different cereals and catani was started and continued during this quarter. Few areas under leguminous require two weeks more to be completed. Germination and growth of all winter cultivation are excellent.

Neither pests nor disease were noticed in the S/D.

It is expected that areas under winter crops in the S/D. will be more or less increased this season owing to the followings

- A Early sufficient Rainfall
- B Availability of seeds Wheat & Barley

P.T.O.



Winter Crops Cont.

- D. The new Fort Agricultural Policy for increase Prod.  
D. The wealth of areas under khab - last season.

Although the 100 tons of wheat allocated for distribution in this S.P., are not of a selected kind, but however will encourage farmers to sow their own seeds and use the former for consumption.

3. Summer Crops. Deep ploughing, manuring and preparing of lands for the coming summer season, were in full progress during October.

It is understood that the tractors released to the farmers were of great use in preparing the lands as well as wages of same were decreased from L.P. 1 per Darnum, to 500 Mills.

4. Vegetables. Sowing, planting and transplanting of different seeds and seedlings of vegetables were carried on during this quarter. Farmers started collecting, cabbages, cauliflowers, tomatoes, manon, kidney beans, carrots, spinach etc. Prices fetched were high comparatively.  
143 300 Cauliflowers and cabbages seedlings were distributed to the farmers during October.

The early heavy rains falling during November and December, caused serious damages to both tomatoes and potatoes in the heavy lands, while no bad effects were noticed in the sandy soil areas.

Remarkable tendency for sowing of spring vegetables is noticed. Under irrigation or dry farming as well as the sowing of early beans, garlic and onions was concluded.

About 16 tons of potato seeds were distributed in the S.P. for winter sowing. Other quantities are ordered for the spring season.  
Please Cont.



11  
Workable Cont.

Page 3

Additional quantities of fertilizers were distributed during October.

5. Hosts Notes. Very few applications were submitted to obtain fruit trees, while heavy demands were in respect of grafted olive seedlings.

About 8000 olive suckers were ordered by the different villages. Informations were addressed to the Conservator of Forests for the necessary permission.

Owing to the good heavy rains, very good fruit season especially olives, is expected.

Planting of different fruit seedlings had already started in the hill region.

6. Poultry and Beekeeping: The poultry were heavily attacked by the Fowl Pox. Certain villages were obliged to kill the remaining fowls being after the serious mortality.

P.T.O



Bee hives are in a fair condition generally. Beekeepers started applying for sugar to feed their hives.

7 Pests and diseases. Cut worms were affecting certain vegetables in the early Autumn as well as Aphids. Necessary advice and insecticides were given accordingly.

For your information please

J. A. A. T. R.

Copy! District Officer,  
Tulkaon.



23-9-944.

A.T./6

Agricultural Officer,  
Tel Aviv.

26/3/5

25/9/44

15+18

Subject: Quarterly Report for the period ending  
30<sup>th</sup> September 1944.

Weather: With the exception of the 4<sup>th</sup> week of August, when a hot and dry Sirocco wave blew over the country, the rest of the quarter was hot and temperate during the day and wet with heavy dews falling during the evening time and early morning, which assisted farmers to carry their different field operations.

Winter crops: Threshing, winnowing and storing of different winter cereals were concluded during this period. Fields of barley and wheat were fair on general and poor in certain localities, where shortage of rains and Sirocco wave during April, badly affected their crops.

Although no large areas were under leguminous, but crops of same were not satisfactory.

Summer crops: Harvesting of dura, collecting of sesame plants and melons were concluded during this quarter. Fields obtained were very good in respect of dura, good for sesame, and melons, and poor for sweet melons, which was badly affected by (Ed dadeh).

Summer tractor ploughing was in full progress during this season. Large areas of about 12000 Dammun were ploughed, after being harvested, and prepared for the next summer season.

Early ground nuts are promising. Farmers started to collect crops of same.

Vegetables: Preparing and ploughing lands for sowing, planting and transplanting of different seeds and seedlings were in progress during this period.

P.T.O.

WR



Vegetable Cont. Farmers show some negligence in growing vegetables at the beginning of this quarter, owing to the low prices fetched for potatoes and tomatoes. Later on when the prices raised up, farmers started again with good will to grow the possible areas with different vegetables. In spite of the large and numerous nurseries grown in the S/D, farmers are applying to obtain quantities of Cauliflowers seedling and few of cabbages and tomatoes. Vegetable nursery grown by this office at Khadorie Agri. School was not strong enough to assist in supplying the needed quantities.

Prices of vegetables were strongly decreased during July, while highly increased during August and September.

Lifting of spring potato crops were concluded during July. Planting of Autumn potato seeds had already started. It seems that good and large areas will be put again under this crops this season.

Farmers were noticed to apply for the required potato seeds but it seems that no idea amongst them to purchase the seeds at the rate of 50 Mils per kilog.

Fertilizers: Applications for fertilizers were submitted by this office to the I.C.T. after being checked and areas inspected on general.

Good quantities of vegetables are expected during the coming Autumn.

Horticultural Notes. Continuous picking of grapes, figs, apples, plums, almonds and other stone trees were carried during this period. Most crops were concluded. Irrigating and manuring of citrus groves and bananas were continuous.

P. Cont.



Host. Cant. General conditions of fruit trees are good. Crops of which are fair with the exception of grapes which were very good and the olives which are poor and failure in certain localities. High prices were fetched for fruits this season.

Several applications were submitted by farmers to obtain grafted olive seedlings.

Joint visits were made together with the Plant Protection Assistant to the villages and farms, where necessary advice to check pests & diseases are given.

Poultry & Beekeeping: General condition of poultry is good in the S/D. No diseases or mortalities were noted. Modern Beehives are more or less in a better condition than those of local. But however poor quantities of honey were extracted.

Pests and Diseases: Aphid was spread over the vegetable nurseries in the ~~vegetable~~ villages but was controlled and checked by dusting same with Derrinase. Grasshoppers and cut worms were attacking seedlings at D. El Hawareth and El Falek. Necessary insecticides were distributed to check same. Hornets control were in full progress during this season. Farmers were continuously applying to obtain Cyanogas for this purpose.

Misschnours By the assistance of the District Officer, the remaining seed loan was recovered during this month.

Visits were made to certain plain villages, where no. for distribution of fertilizers were issued to the farmers. 350 tons of chemical fertilizers will be distributed this season in this S/D.

120 Thousands of Cauliflower seedlings were distributed to the farmers 103 Thousands were

imported from here. The rest were from TK. nursery. There were no demand for cabbages or tomato seedlings.

A dangerous disease called (Taoun) Plague appeared amongst certain animals, horses or mules in the S.D. which caused the Govt. to take some steps in prohibiting the movement of the animals from one area to another.

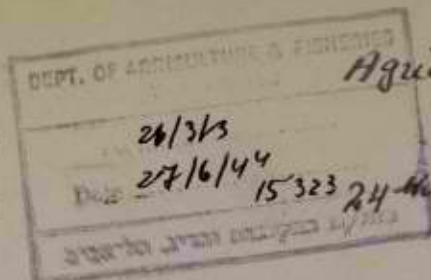
For your information please.

J. A. A. T. K.

Copy to: District Office,  
Tulkaon.



Agricultural officer,  
Tel. amv.



Agricultural officer

Tel. amv.

June, 44

Subject: Quarterly Report for the months of  
April, May & June, 44

- 1 Climatic Condition: The climate during this quarter was changeable which cause a lot of damage to the vegetables by the insects & diseases, in the same time it gave a good chance to the winter & summer crops from the point of the late rain fallen during April & May.
  - 2 Field operation: Sowing & weeding of the Summer crops during this quarter have been concluded. Harvesting & threshing of the legumes crops are in progress, Harvesting of wheat & Barley have been started in the first half of the second month of this quarter.
  - 3 Crop Prospects: Winter Crops: Wheat: Harvesting of & threshing of the early varieties which the yield was fair, while the local varieties harvesting are in progress, which the yield expected to be good in the plain & fair in hills area.  
 B Barley: Harvesting & threshing of the Barley are in progress. The yield expected to be good in general in the plain while it was fair in the hills.  
 C Legumes: Lentils, lupins, horsebean, Beans, & Mungbeans has been approached & threshed. The yield in general was good.
- II Summer Crops: Peanut: Conclusion of Sowing thinning & weeding of same during this quarter. The area has increased & its growing & condition is very good. Flowering full in the all area, the yield expected is very excellent.
- B Sesame: Thinning & weeding have been concluded. The area increased. The condition of the crop is promising well. Flowering started. The yield expected within general good.
- C Maize: Sowing, thinning & weeding of the small area sown in this area have been concluded during this quarter. The condition of the crop is good.
- D Cucurbitaceous: Sowing, Ploughing, weeding & thinning have been concluded during this quarter.

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Climate Considered: The climate during this period was  
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Field Operations: Sowing & weeding of the summer crops  
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Crop Progress: Winter Crops: Wheat, Harvesting of  
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Barley: Harvesting & threshing of the barley are  
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Legumes: Lentils, Peas, Broad Beans, & others  
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Summer Crops: Corn; Conclusion of sowing & weeding  
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Barley: Harvesting & weeding have been  
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Maize: Sowing & weeding of the  
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The condition of the crop is fair especially after the aphid attack on the melon, mildew powdery on cucumber & marrows, and worm on & its beetle on sugar melon, which limit the the period of bearing of, & its quality. The yield of the cucumber was fair as collecting of melon & sugar melon have started during the third month of this quarter while the yield was fair.

C. Hummurs: Sowing & weeding of this crop had been completed during the first month of this quarter. Harvesting of same started, the area increased and yield expected to be good.

III Vegetables: Preparing of land, Sowing & planting of the spring vegetables has started during this season, but decreasing the area have been realized.

Penning of the first planted grows both in irrigated & un irrigated lands have been started.

Vegetable Seed nurseries: Sowing of three columns of vegetable seed nurseries at K.A. Sch. Tulkhurm with Tomatoes, eggplant & Pepper & selling of same to the vegetable growers has been completed during this period while the quantity was.

|            |       |           |
|------------|-------|-----------|
| Tomatoes : | 64000 | Seedlings |
| eggplant : | 16000 | "         |
| Pepper :   | 10000 | "         |
| Total      | 90000 | "         |

Destroying & ploughing under the following quantities for the lack of business & the area stage.

|            |       |           |
|------------|-------|-----------|
| Tomatoes : | 15000 | Seedlings |
| eggplant : | 15000 | "         |
| Pepper :   | 8000  | "         |
| Total      | 38000 | "         |

IV Pastures & grazing: The condition of the natural pastures was fair for the favourable climate condition for its growing & for the late rain fallen & for the large area of land which left fallow ~~this~~ <sup>the</sup> during winter season.

V Poultry & Beekeeping: The health of the poultry is in good condition with the exception of the Break of Fowl Plague in Balqilah, Hahleh, Kape Salha, & Turuk which have as infected area in the Palestine gazette.

Distribution of 12437 day old chicks in the S/D farmers in small lots not exceeding 200 each have been carried during this quarter.

in the 21st of June in 1898, the first of the season, the weather was very warm, the sun was shining, and the wind was from the south.

Vegetation of the 21st of June: The vegetation of the 21st of June was very different from that of the 1st of June. The plants were all in flower, and the leaves were all green. The weather was very warm, and the sun was shining.

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The trees condition is not so good for the lack of flowers & its yield was very low.

VI Horticultural: Cultivation, weeding of the fruit orchards have been carried during this quarter. The condition of the trees in general is good ~~but~~, Collecting & Sale of the stony fruit trees which was poor & attacked by the insects.

The olive trees is in good condition but the yield expected this season will be shunted for the small quantities of rain fallen during the winter season & for the last two years crop which was mailed.

The Banana Plantations are in good condition & in general the yield was high. Cultivation of the new orchards are in progress.

VII Pests & Diseases: Diseases & Pests prevailed during this season owing to the changeable of the weather, especially aphids, mildew Powdery, worm owner & its beetle.

VIII Selected Seed for arab farmers: The farms have been controlled & ranged. The wheat Florence & B.M.C., Komzi, & Flo Barley was pure with the exception of the last consignment of Flo Barley which it was badly mixed by - M37 Barley (Aon curly). The crops have been separately Harvested & threshed which gave a good yield.

A. A. Tulkun  
V. A. A. Tulkun

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Belgian Red for Black Hens; the former was in control.

the material which I am now using. The large mass has been separated through the use of a large mass of water. The material is now being used for the purpose of the investigation of the last paragraph of the report.

W. A. A. A. A.



Agricultural officer,  
Tel-aviv.

Agricultural officer,  
Tel. karm.  
28<sup>th</sup>, March, 44.

26/3/ Subject: Quarterly Report for months of January,  
February and March, 44

### Climatic conditions:

The climate of this quarter was not usual from the point of the bad distribution and quantity of rain fallen during this period & the hot days of the end of 2nd month which cause a lot of damages to the winter crops, which sown lately in this quarter, owing to the stoppage of rain during the last quarter.

### 2 Field operations:

Sowing of winter crops have been concluded during this quarter, Preparing of the summer crop lands and sowing of the Dura, water melon, ~~green~~ musk melon, Hummus etc have been nearly to finish till the end of this quarter.

### 3 Crop Prospects:

In general the condition of the crops is until now fair owing to the late sowing, shortage of rain & distribution of same during this quarter, which limit the growth and for maturing the plant ~~and~~ & gave the chance to -EL Doodôh- to destroy about 20-25% of the area under wheat & Barley in this S/D.

#### a) Winter crops:

Wheat: The area under wheat is about 75% of the last season area, from this area which about 45 thousand dunams there is about 10-15% has been ploughed under owing to the heavy attack by Eldadids, the ~~remaining~~ remained are in fair conditions.

The early varieties of wheat is in full earing now and promising for their <sup>early</sup> maturity and drought.

The late local & foreign varieties are badly in need of rain especially in hills and in sandy soil.



T. A. H. S.

44. 1907, 18-19

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2. Experiment - Quarterly report for month of January.

Feb 11, 1901

24

1. *Convolvulus* L.

the character of this species was not about fifteen feet  
from the last station (100) and quantity of rain fallen  
during these 4 the first days of the last week was  
rather more a lot of damage to the water crops which down  
lately in this quarter, owing to the change of rain water  
the last quarter.

[illegible][illegible]

3. 1900

10-25% of the area under wheat is irrigated in this Co.  
 (about 1/2 of the area is - Elmore Co. is irrigated about  
 during this period, wheat about the growth ~~and~~ for marketing the  
 owing to the late spring, shortage of rain & deterioration of some  
 in general the condition of the crops is much more than

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin W(\Omega)$

Wharf: The area under wharf is about 82% of the  
area from which about 48% of the  
area is about 80-82% has been brought under survey to the  
group of 100% of the area. The remaining area is  
in other buildings.



Barley: The area under Barley also has been decreased this season owing to the lack of time for sowing during this season from the point at the late rain falling.

General condition of barley are good for the draughtness of the dryness and for the early maturity of the Barley.

Leguminous crops: The area under legums was increased this season, but the condition in general are ~~in~~ poor especially the Peas which turned under in several places of this S/D for the shortage of rain. but the lupins is in a fair condition till now.

b) Summer crops: Preparing of lands for summer crops have been concluded during this quarter.

Sowing of the most area which have been increased this season with the comparison of the last summer season area, especially ~~with~~ with Dura, Hummus, & Sesame.

Sowing of about 5% of the area ploughed under which attached by, elclandels, with Dura and water melon.

c) Vegetables: Preparing and sowing a good area of lands under irrigated vegetables like, Cucumbers, Marrows, Snake cucumber, onion, Garlic, <sup>Tomatoes</sup> and ~~and~~ <sup>of planting</sup> have been concluded during this quarter, the condition till now is ~~in~~ good ~~to~~.

Preparing of lands for sowing <sup>of planting</sup> of the irrigated vegetables are under work.

About 400 dunums have been planted with Palatals from the united kingdom seed. The condition of the plantations are ~~in~~ very good and healthy.

D Pastures and grazing: The condition of the Pastures are poor for the late rain and bad distribution of same and for the germination of the greatest quantity of seeds in the month of October, 43, which stay from the stoppage of rain till the middle of December 43.

e) Poultry & Beekeeping: The health of the Poultry in this S/D is in good conditions with the exception of some cases have been reported in Balqili's village in (Kahlana) and in Kafir alahush in (Typhoid).

The condition of the remaining Bee hives are fair.







About 35 thousand of clay old chicks had been applied by the farmers of this S/District.

f) Horticultural Notes:

Pruning of fruit trees & vines, cultivation of the orchards, had been carried during this quarter.

The yield of the stony trees are fair owing the shortage of rain fallen during this period.

Heavy attack of leaf blight had noticed on the apricot trees in the Plains (villages) which ~~were~~ were attacked last season by this disease.

Planting of about 5-6 thousand olive trees had been carried during this quarter.

Preparing of basins in 20 dunams for planting of bananas had been carried in this S/D.

g) Pests & Diseases:

The shortage of rain in the last quarter compelled the farmers to sow their fields after the dryness of the soil from the rain fallen in October 43, which attacked by (EL Doodels) especially in the heavy soil while it was ~~too~~ too small and can't continue its growth.

The mice appear in some villages lands during the 2nd month of this quarter in large scale, which compelled the farmers to control it with Sambar seed poison.

The cucurbitaceous had been attacked heavily by (Elhalazoun) during the 3rd month of this quarter but the farmers control it by collecting of same in the early morning.

Miscellaneous:

Preparing and sowing of three dunams with tomatoes, Egg plant, & <sup>Seeds</sup> pepper at Kadoori Agri. School have been carried.

Distribution of 89.852 kgs of potatoes seed from the United Kingdom to the farmers of this S/D.

Collecting of the sum of £. 4.848 mls being the cost of 20 kgs of Wheat & 250 kgs of Barley from the loan of the farmers.

For Your information Please.

Ajalmi

Agri. Insp. Tulbarm.







26/12 Subject: Quarterly Report for the months of October,  
November, and December, 43

1948

Climate Condition: The climate condition of this quarter was unusual for the following points.

- a The high temperature of the Sirocco winds started in the last days of September and in the 1st week of October, which cause a large damage to the newly transplanted vegetable seedlings and olive fruits, and maturing of the vegetable fruits in a short period.
- b The light showers of the rain fallen in October which was not sufficient to keep the germinated seeds alive till the middle of December, therefore about 75% of the affia until that date were destroyed and died, in the same time these showers help a lot to the olives.
- c The stoppage of the rain fell during the period of the rain fallen in October and in December, was good for the vegetable growers and farmers, because they collect their vegetable fruits which usually destroyed by the rain of October and November and completing of their sowing of winter crop season.
- d The rain fallen in the middle of December was excellent for germinating the Affia in hills and plain.

Field Operations :- Summer Crop: Conclusion of threshing and storing of the late Summer crop. Summer ploughing of the lands and clearing of same have been continued until the month of November for the coming Summer season.

Winter Crop :- Ploughing and sowing of the cereals and legumes have been completed during this quarter, reaping of about 10% of the winter crop which was sown before the rain of October.

Vegetables: Ploughing and preparing of land for winter vegetables have been carried during this month/quarter.

The stoppage of the rain was excellent for vegetable growing, for the yield and for sowing and planting of various vegetables.



Seed and Seedlings specially after the damage of the Stracco of the 1st week of October.

Potatoes: Planting of about 1500 dumms of Potatoes in October, and November, uprooting of Same will be carried in January 44, distribution of 29380 kgs of Potatoes (Irish) to 34 farmers of this S/O have been carried during the 2nd half of December for ~~sowing~~ planting Same in un irrigated Soil and hills.

Sweet Potatoes: Collecting the yield while promising well produce has started. The yield will reach in the Sandy-Heavy Soil about 4 tons a dum--

Tomatoes: Transplanting of about 1500 dum have been completed in October after the Stracco, the growing good and the yield will reach 2 tons in the dum--

Cabbages: Marketing of the Maladi Cabbage and collecting of Same have been started since November, the yield is promising well, Transplanting of the foreign varieties Seedlings have been started in October, the growth of Same very good.

Cauliflower: Collecting of the ~~the~~ early varieties (Foreign) have been started since October, the local still unflowering. the yield of both is good.

Peas: Sowing of about 1400 dumms, of Peas for green Pod Purposes and 5000 dumms for Seed Purposes have been completed during this quarter.

Beans: Sowing of about 1000 dumms for vegetable Purpose and about 2500 dumms for Seed.

HORTICULTURAL: Generally the health of the orchards, vines and olives are good. Cultivation and preparing the Barms for the trees are carried in hills and Plain. Collecting the olive fruits and pressing of Same nearly to the end, the yield of the oil was poor this year.

Poultry and Beekeeping: The health of the Poultry and the remaining bee hives are good, except some cases of Calent had noticed during this quarter.

A. J. A. W.  
A. J. Tucker

A. 1/6

Agricultural Officer

Tel-haron

Agricultural Officer,

27th. September, 43

Tel-aviv.

Subject: Quarterly Report for the months of  
July, August, and September, 1943.



Climatic Conditions: Hot weather and dew prevailed during the first and second month of this quarter, which cause the maturity of all the summer crops and fruits. In the third month a few hot days recorded in the beginning and medium cloudy in the second half which helps the newly transplanted vegetable seedlings like tomatoes, cabbage and cauliflower.

Generally the climate of this quarter was medium in respect of the temperature with the comparison of the same quarter of the last year, while the number of the hot days were more.

#### Field Operations:

Winter Crops: Cereals: Threshing, storing of cereals had been concluded during this quarter, the yields of barley was medium while the yields of wheat was poor owing to the rust attacks.

Legumes: Threshing and storing off had been concluded during the first month of this quarter, the yields was good in Beans, Harasch, and fair in lentils, lupins.

Summer ploughing of about 6-8 thousand dunams during this quarter had been prepared for the next winter crop. Season the farmers are willing to plough their lands and they are paying 4.200 mils per dunam.

Summer Crops: Harvesting and threshing of dawa, maize and collecting of Sesame, mellow, and Water mellow had been concluded during this period.

The yields were fair in connection of dawa, maize, Sesame, mellow, water mellow, farsen, and bulgur while it was very good yield for flax owing to the bad germination of the dawa, maize and Sesame seeds.

The army worm on dawa, Fungus in maize stalk have in both have been noticed during the growth time.





Vegetables: Preparing of lands, planting, sowing, transplanting of various veg. kinds have been started during this quarter, cultivating, fertilizing. Collecting have been carried during this period with encourage owing to the high price of veg fruit.

Nursaries: 3 damans of veg nurseries have been prepared and sown with tomatoes, Cabbage and Cauliflower which will be ready for sale at the 1st week of October 43.

The following seedlings have been distributed from Acre, Jerusalem and Tulkarm for the veg growers at the Gout Prices: 125000 tomatoes, 20000 Cabbage, 10000 Cauliflower and 5000 egg-plant.

Increasing of vegetables: The area under vegetables was increased this season especially the tomatoes, Favales and eggplant because the growers of vegetables paid a very high cost per daman like 38.500 mils for a tomatoe dam.

Potatoes: Preparing of the lands for potatoes, and manuring of same have been carried during the September, uprooting of spring potatoes had concluded during the month of July and selling of same in a controlled price.

Sweet Potatoes: very excellent growth had reached which will encourage the cultivation and planting of this kind of vegetable during the next season in spring).

Generally the health of all this vegetable quarter is good and promising.

Poultry and Beekeeping: The health of the Poultry and Bees in satisfactory condition. but the main trouble for bees is the great quantity of Hornets which destroy at least 15% of the modern bee hives and about 20-25% of the old bee hives.

Destruction of Hornets is the most useful work we are carrying during this quarter with the help of the Mucktons of the villages and Bee keepers.

Horticulture: In general the health of the orchards, vines, olives and citrus and Bananas is good.

The wool aphid and aphid attack the apple groves, Calmadis, attack the olives, the fruit of Bananas, olive virus is medium and satisfying this year.





Pests and diseases: This quarter was a good hunt for the pests and diseases, and the following have been noticed on the veg. Root Rot, mildew, black rot, aphids, mealybugs, on the fruit, Butterfly, weevils, on the trees aphids, cotton aphids, and mealybugs.

Miscellaneous:

The following quantities of veg. seedlings <sup>and seeds</sup> were <sup>from a gift</sup> during this quarter, 1853000 tomatoes 1213500 Cauliflower, 1435000 Cabbage, 4500000 onion - 12 kgs onion 14500 kg carrot 10 kg Beet-root 120000 kgs Potatoes.

many cases reported about the bad fertility of veg seed this season.

The following revenue list had collected during this quarter:

| Date    | Description                       | R. Rupees | Total<br>Lb. Mils |
|---------|-----------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|
| 30/8/43 | 337 day old chick @ 30 mils lb.   | 10        | 110 mils          |
| 30/8/43 | 1 olive comb @ 400                |           | 400               |
| 30/8/43 | 125 kgs wheat @ 25.4              | 3         | 175               |
| 11/9/43 | 100 " Barley @ 16.96              | 1         | 696               |
| 16/9/43 | 250 " " @ 16.96                   | 4         | 240               |
| 27/9/43 | 3500 tomato seedling @ 40 per 100 | 1         | 400               |
|         |                                   |           | <u>21.021</u>     |

Distribution and use of 75 lbs of cyanogas.

Selling of 5490 day old chicks during July the first month of this quarter:

For your kind information please

*W. J. W.*  
Agricultural Inspector  
Tul. Kun -



The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been  
 admitted to the office of the Secretary of the Board of Education  
 since the last meeting of the Board. The names are given in the  
 order in which they were admitted. The names of the persons who  
 have been admitted to the office of the Secretary of the Board of  
 Education since the last meeting of the Board are given in the  
 order in which they were admitted. The names of the persons who  
 have been admitted to the office of the Secretary of the Board of  
 Education since the last meeting of the Board are given in the  
 order in which they were admitted.

| Name               | Address          | Occupation          | Date of Admission |
|--------------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| John A. Smith      | 123 Main St.     | Teacher             | 1912              |
| Mary E. Jones      | 456 Oak St.      | Principal           | 1913              |
| James H. Brown     | 789 Elm St.      | Superintendent      | 1914              |
| Elizabeth C. White | 101 Pine St.     | Assistant Secretary | 1915              |
| Robert L. Green    | 234 Cedar St.    | Director            | 1916              |
| Sarah M. Black     | 567 Birch St.    | Inspector           | 1917              |
| William D. Gray    | 890 Spruce St.   | Clerk               | 1918              |
| Anna K. Hall       | 1122 Willow St.  | Librarian           | 1919              |
| Charles F. Young   | 1444 Hickory St. | Recorder            | 1920              |
| Margaret A. King   | 1777 Poplar St.  | Auditor             | 1921              |

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 order in which they were admitted.

A.T/6.

Agricultural Officer,  
Southern District.  
Tel. Aviv.

Agricultural Office.

Tulkarm.

28<sup>th</sup> March, 1943.

26/3/43

29 MAR 1943  
13 638

Subject:- Quarterly Report for Months of  
January, February and March, 1943.

I. Climatic Conditions:-

The quarter under review is characterised with continuous fall of rain accompanied with comparatively low temperature. The climate on general was not favourable neither for winter crops nor for cultivation of summer crops and vegetables.

II. Crop Prospects:-

To summarise the condition of plants the different type of soil should be taken into consideration:-

(a) Hilly villages:-

The winter crops in hilly villages is extremely good. Though wild grasses etc abundant, yet if weather conditions will become better, ample opportunity will be given to farmers to eradicate wild grasses.

(b) Sandy soils:-

These lands are mostly sown with barley. It is noticed that the cold weather together with the extraordinary fall of rain have had a bad effect on these crops. A failure of 30-40% is realised.

(c) Sandy loamy soil:-

Such soils usually are put under melons and water melons. Lately the wheat crop following these summer crops notwithstanding the climatic



conditions is in a satisfactory condition.

(1) Heavy Loamy Soil:-

This type of soil was under dulla crop last year. After dulla crop wheat and belhy crops have been seriously effected with the fall of rains. In most cases 40-50% is the failure; conditions may change if favourable climatic conditions will prevail for a fortnight or two.

III. Leguminous Crops:-

Generally speaking leguminous crops are not so much affected. A failure of 30-40% is noticeable.

IV. Summer Crops:-

For three months time no opportunity has prevailed for preparation of land for summer crops. There is shortage in animals together with the present condition of soil which is difficult for cultivation for at least a week or two. This will be a cause of decrease in the area of summer crops.

V. Effect of climatic conditions on cultivation of Vegetables:-

- (1) A loss of L.P. 2000-2500 in the raising of cucumbers at Tajibe village has been a shock to many cultivators.
- (2) All materials prepared for raising of early tomatoes and egg plants have been damaged.
- (3) The Peas crop on general has been 60-70% failure. It is a main crop in many sandy villages of Tulkarem.

Copy to: D. O. Tulkarem.

AGRICULTURAL INSPECTOR  
TULKAREM

A.T/6.  
Agricultural Officer.  
Tel-Aviv.

Agricultural Office.  
Tulkarm.

1st January, 1942.



Subject: - Quarterly Report for Months  
of October, November and  
December, 1942.

Early rains in October characterized this season and made farmers full of hope for prospects of a successful Agricultural season. After heavy rains at end of October and early in November, farmers started ploughing their lands and sowing wheat and barley. This was generally noticed in lilly and sandy soils of the S/O; whereas loamy soils were generally sown at the second fortnight of November.

Germination and subsequent growth was extraordinarily good for both wheat and barley. To sum up the general Agricultural situation, wheat and barley crops whether in lilly, sandy or loamy soils are in advancing in growth and in good condition; it is feared that subsequent warm climate as in December and lack of rain a bad effect would be caused to both lilly and sandy soils under winter crops, whereas late sown crops in loamy soils would remain for a longer time in a better condition.

Leguminous crops have been sown under favorable climatic condition, the germination and subsequent growth is extraordinarily good.

Suitable climatic conditions have given farmers sufficient of time to prepare their lands for summer crops.

Preparation of land for spring cultivation of vegetables have taken place. Good prices have been



obtained for vegetables produced during this period  
viz; Cank flowers, cabbages, tomatoes, potatoes and marrow.

Requirements of Farmers:

The attack of Agrotis to winter crops caused a total damage of about 4000 dunums; it is noticed that had sufficient insecticides have been found at the first attack of this pest the damage would be lesser. Now, it is apparent that "field mice" may appear this season, it would be a hard shock to the farmer not to help him, the Govt. is sought for help in this connection before the attack begins.

There is a great will and desire for sowing potatoes, seeds are very rare and if found are in a very high rate in the market. Help of Government is again asked to help the farmers in this connection.

For your kind information please,

Sd/-, Sd/-  
Agric. Officer / Inspector,  
Tulkeim.

A.T/6.

Agricultural Officer.

Tel. Aviv.

Agricultural Office,

Tulkarm.

1st October, 1942.



Subject:- Quarterly Report for Months of July, August and September, 1942.

This period of the year is characterised with the endeavours of farmers to complete harvesting of the summer crops, to prepare the land for the coming season of winter crops, and to continue autumn plantings of vegetables under irrigation. One thing to add the farmer starts to prepare his requirements of seed, manure and fertilisers:-

We start with the summer crops:-

(a) Summer crops:-

Area under date was greater than last year, the yield though was expected to be one of the best for so many years, was effected due to lack of late rains, this was noticed especially in lands tractor ploughed. Main crop at EF Falck was very satisfactory. Melons and water melons were one of the best crops, both for quality and quantity per dunam, besides the very high prices obtained by farmers.

(b) Preparation of land for coming winter season:-

Some 15,000 dunams were tractor ploughed this summer. Had more tractors been available double or triple this area would be ploughed. Early in September the loans for summer ploughing in Tulkarm S.P.O. has been approved, it is possible to plough about 12,000 - 15,000 dunams with the loans. Farmers are co-operating with Government for increasing food production.

(c) Vegetable Planting:-

Few months ago the prices of vegetables have been too low, due to large area put under irrigated vegetables. Some fear was caused to cultivation of vegetables,



HIRE OF TRANSPORT CERTIFICATE.

Sub-Voucher No.

Office Agricultural & Forestal, *Agencia Agrícola y Forestal*

G.P. 194-25,000-11-1-30, 30/8.

| Date of journey        | PLACE  |        | No. of kilos | Particulars of duties performed and reasons necessitating hire |
|------------------------|--------|--------|--------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
|                        | From   | To     |              |                                                                |
| 4.10.40                | Haifa. | Acie.  | 25.          | 25.                                                            |
| 9.10.40                | Haifa. | Haifa. | 30.          | 30.                                                            |
| Receipts are attached. |        |        |              |                                                                |

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the particulars set out herein are correct, and that I have actually covered in a hired (a) *Seat in a car*, on public duty, the distances shown, that the journeys could not have been performed by train or other means of Government transport, that the most economical form of transport was used in each case and that the rates charged are either according to contract or approved scales.

Station *Tarabona*

Date *31.10.1940.*

Signature of Claimant. *St. J. J. J.*

Approved

(a) Insert description of vehicle

Head of Department.

but again prices showed an inclination to rise. This caused farmers to plant tomatoes, cauliflowers and cabbages, and all plants are pushing on well. Very thanks to the fertilisers distributed by Govt. which greatly encourage the cultivation of vegetables.

(d) Requirements of Farmers:-

Sandy soils in Tulikere & S.D., are very poor, and when an area of over 50,000 dunams is put under govt. cultivation it would add greatly to the work of increasing food production; such sandy lands are badly in need of fertiliser.

Velch seed is required by farmers, and if sufficient quantity of seed is imported from Syria, a large area of land could be put under foreign crops.

Government will greatly participate in increasing food production if the nursery at the Kadavre School will be extended to raise at least half a million of plants. The number of seedlings distributed is as follows:- 52,250 cauliflowers, 24,325 cabbages and 10,140 tomatoes.

For your kind information please,

*Sd/-*  
AGRICULTURAL INSPECTOR  
TULKAREM



Sub Voucher No. \_\_\_\_\_

HIRE OF TRANSPORT CERTIFICATE.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

*Skafiz Skafiz*

Office \_\_\_\_\_

Office \_\_\_\_\_  
G.P.O. 743-90,000-14-4-36 143/5.

| Date | PLACE |    | No. of kilos | Particulars of duties performed and reasons necessitating hire |
|------|-------|----|--------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
|      | From  | To |              |                                                                |

4.10.40

Haifa.

Haifa.

25. 30.

collected C.A.O. 31/4/40  
for delivery of 2 boxes  
of German Agricultural  
Machinery.

Total number of Kilometres

25. 30.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the particulars set out herein are correct, and that I have actually covered in a hired (a) *Seat in a car*, on public duty, the distances shown, that the journeys could not have been performed by train or other means of Government transport, that the most economical form of transport was used in each case and that the rates charged are either according to contract or approved scales.

Station *Tulkarm*

Date *31. 10. 1940*

Signature of Claimant

*Skafiz*

Approved

Head of Department

(a) Insert description of vehicle

A.T/6.

Agricultural Officer.  
Southern District.  
Tel. Avio.



Agricultural Office.  
Tulkarm.  
28<sup>th</sup> March, 1942.

Subject: - Quarterly Report for  
Months of January, February  
and March, 1942.

I. Crop Prospects:-

wheat

Early sown wheat attacked by  
Ed. doodeh have now recovered and is successfully pushing on,  
this is due to beneficial good rains of February and March.  
It is noteworthy to report that an area of 10,000 dunums  
of wheat is badly infested with weeds, this will cause  
a decrease of 10-15% of the yield of crop.

of the late area sown under  
wheat some 3000-4000 dunums have been turned under  
due to serious attack by Ed. doodeh and will be sown  
with summer crops. About 10,000-12,000 dunums  
of late sown wheat attacked by Ed. doodeh which have  
caused the growth of weeds and very slow growth of the crop  
30-40% decrease of crop is expected.

Besides the areas attacked by  
Ed. doodeh, all other areas of wheat in the S/D show  
very good prospects and an increase of 10-15% of normal  
years is expected.

Barley

Generally speaking barley  
crop this year is one of the best ever seen. The crop  
have already run into ear both in the hills and plain.  
An increase of 10% of normal years is expected.  
Though area under cultivation have decreased 15%,  
this deficiency will be substituted by high average of yield.

8/12/42



### Leguminous crops:-

The following schedule will show the area that had been under various kinds of leguminous crops last year, decrease or increase of this year and cause, normal yield per kg, expected increase or decrease of yield:

| Crops.          | Area of previous year.<br>Dunams. | Decrease or increase of area. | Normal yield per dunam.<br>kg. | Expected decrease or increase of yield. | Area under crop this year.<br>Dunams. |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Lentils.        | 4,000.                            | -40%.                         | 60.                            | 10%.                                    | 2,400.                                |
| Kersennel.      | 11,000.                           | -40%.                         | 65.                            | 15%.                                    | 6,600.                                |
| Beans.          | 7,500.                            | -60%.                         | 50.                            | 15%.                                    | 3,000.                                |
| Lupins.         | 3,400.                            | +30%.                         | 100.                           | 15%.                                    | 4,420.                                |
| Pees (for seed) | 200.                              | +30%.                         | 75.                            | 10%.                                    | 260.                                  |
| Chick Peas.     | 700.                              | +30%.                         | 70.                            | 10%.                                    | 910.                                  |

It is observed from above that a decrease of leguminous crops is noticed in lentils, kersennel and beans, this is due to poor crops of last year where 20 kg, 30 kg, and 25 kg was the average yield per dunam last year; also the high cost of seeds at the sowing date was a cause for decrease of area.

The average yield for lupins, pees and chick peas of last year was 80, 50, & 50 kg.

### Summer crops:-

Though time is early now to decide whether an increase or decrease will be in the area under summer crops; yet the following prospects can be expected:-

| Crop.           | Area of Previous Year.<br>Dunams. | Expected Decrease or Increase of area. | Expected area of this season.<br>Dunams. |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| Date.           | 77,700.                           | +20%.                                  | 93,240.                                  |
| Sesame.         | 9,500.                            | +20%.                                  | 11,400.                                  |
| Maize for seed. | 600.                              | +10%.                                  | 660.                                     |
| Melons.         | 1100.                             | +20%.                                  | 1320.                                    |
| Water melons.   | 28,000.                           | -20%.                                  | 22,400.                                  |

The preparation of land for summer crops have been carried under very favorable conditions. The moisture in the land is quite sufficient to produce a good summer crop if other climatic conditions will continue to prevail.

Vegetables:-

| Crop.      | Area of Previous Year's Duration. | Decrease or Increase %. | Area of this Year's Duration. | Remarks.                                           |
|------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| Onions.    | 2,900.                            | -25%.                   | 2,175.                        | Due to high price of seed at sowing date.          |
| Lubye.     | 1,800.                            | -20%.                   | 1,440.                        | do. do.                                            |
| Cucumbers. | 4,600.                            | +30%.                   | 5,980.                        | Germination good, slightly affected by late rains. |
| Peas.      | 600.                              | +70%.                   | 1,020.                        | Growth satisfactory & good.                        |
| Tomatoes.  | 5,700.                            | +60%.                   | 9,120.                        |                                                    |
| Bamye.     | 1,700.                            | -20%.                   | 1,360.                        | Due to high price of seed at sowing date.          |
| Potatoes.  | 700.                              | -40%.                   | 420.                          | do. do.                                            |

For your kind information please,

Copy to: D. O. Tulkeem. *S. S. L. R. J.*  
Agriculture Inspector,  
Tulkeem.



AG/26/3/3

Department of Agriculture  
and Fisheries,  
Tel-Aviv.

13th January, 1942.

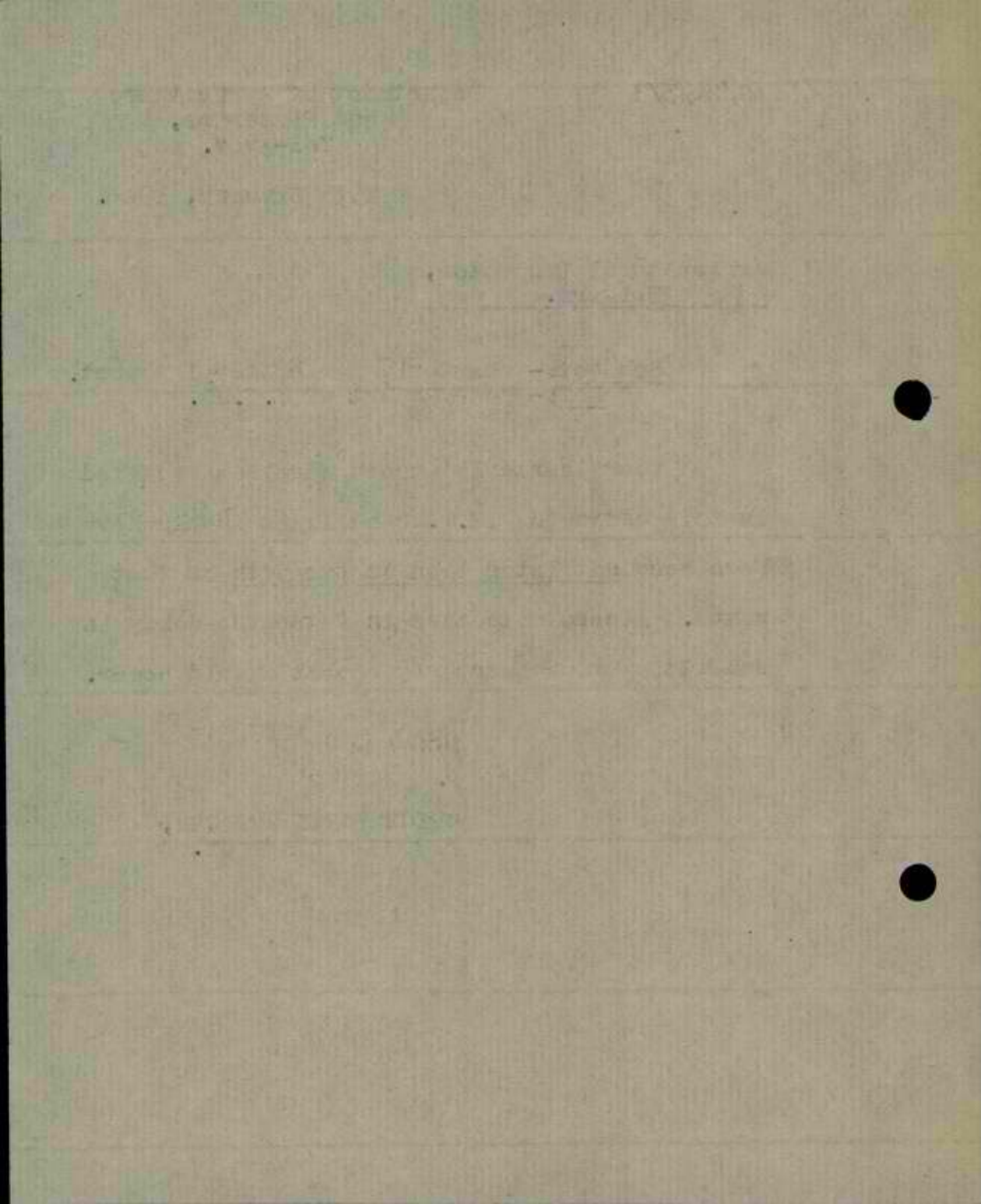
Agricultural Inspector,  
Tulkarm.

Subject:- Quarterly Agricultural Report.  
Ref:- Your Report of 8.1.42.

Your quarterly report has been received in this office on 12.1.42 while it should have been here not later than on the 30th of last month. Please note that in future no delay in submitting your quarterly report should occur.

(Sgd) S. ANTEBI

AGRICULTURAL OFFICER,  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT.





A.T/6.

Agricultural Officer.  
Southern District.  
Tel. Aviv.

Agricultural Office.  
Tulkarm.  
5th January, 1942.

Subject:- Quarterly Report for months of  
October, November and December, 1941.

## I. Climate:-

The following quantity of rain has fallen during  
the period under review:-

| <u>Month</u>   | <u>Quantity of Rain<br/>in M.M.B.</u> |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| October, 1941  | 5.2                                   |
| November, 1941 | 5.8                                   |
| December, 1941 | 295.4                                 |
|                | <u>306.4</u>                          |



The first rains fell at the end of October, the quantity was 5.2 mm, again in November only 5.8 mm fell which is considered very low as compared with last year's winter. Farmers became disappointed in November, as this month is considered to have a lot of rains sufficient for fulfilling all agricultural operations; however December was a good month and early in this month sufficient quantity of rain fell to enable farmers continuing their agricultural operations.

The degree of temperature has gradually become lower and lower starting from October with a maximum temperature of 25-30 and ending in December with a max. temperature of 13-18.

## II. General:-

### (a) winter crops:-

The situation with regards to winter crops may be summarized as follows:

- (1) In Lully villages after sowing, started in October, it has germinated but owing to stoppage of rain, it has dried and farmers compelled to re-sow their lands again.
- (2) After sowing in a wide scale has been carried in both Lully and plain areas in November, and with the continuous rains of December, the germination and subsequent growth was very satisfactory in general.
- (3) Heavy plain lands have been sown at the

end of December and will be still ending sowing up to 10th. of January, 1842.

(b) Leguminous crops:

Sowing of lupins, beans, have started early in December. Germination and subsequent growth is very satisfactory.

(c) Preparation for summer crops:

Preparation of lands for summer crops have started, especially for seeweed and melons.

III. Vegetables:-

There is a great tendency of sowing of vegetables both under irrigation and in unirrigated areas is now noticed. Potatoes, cucumbers and ~~the~~ tomatoes will be sown in great areas.

IV. Horticultural Notes:-

The rain accompanied with cold have a good effect on trees, and it is hoped to have a very good season of all trees specially olives, grapes and figs.

Sowing of new trees have started, and great numbers of olive trees will be sown this season.

H. C. Hory,  
Agricultural Inspector,  
Talkeem.



A.T/6.

Agricultural Officer.  
Lydda District.  
Tel-Aviv.

Agricultural Office.  
Tulkarm.  
2nd October, 1941.



Subject:- Quarterly Report for Months  
of July, August and  
September, 1941.

I. Climate:-

Comparatively hot and mild weather prevailed during July and August. The weather changed to cool and moderate in September, which greatly assisted the newly transplanted cabbages, cauliflower, tomatoes and eggplants.

II. General:-

The farmers were busy thrashing the durra crop, which for many years have not given such good crops. The durra sown in lands that were tractor ploughed last summer gave an increase of durra 25-30%. This marked increase was greatly appreciated, and farmers showed will to tractor plough their lands, and 8500 dunams were already ploughed by Government from the loan given to the farmers for this concern. Another 10000 dunams were tractor ploughed on the account of the farmers themselves. The belief that no returns without tractor ploughing and a great increase of produce with tractor ploughing is now well known to the farmer.

The good produce of durra which I estimate up to not less than 10 000 ton (Ten thousand) <sup>in 1941</sup>, with a very high raise in price, enabled the farmers to prepare themselves for the new coming season. The watermelons though not so good this season, yet the price which was

PERMIT TO IMPORT SEED POTATOES  
FREE OF CUSTOMS DUTY.

I, ..... of .....  
.....  
wishes to import seed potatoes for sale  
planting in my own lands

.....  
Name of variety.....  
to the amount of..... bags,

..... (Country of origin).  
From.....  
Signed:..... (Name of Importer).

..... is permitted to import  
seed potatoes from..... of the  
variety and amounts stated above..

Signed.....  
DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTS.

Date.....  
SG.



up to L.P. 2 - 2.500 mils per ton paid farmers a satisfactory net return.

Farmers are now facing the problem of how to secure sufficient wheat and barley seed for the coming season. I notice that this problem is somewhat helped; last season two varieties namely Hykabi and Australian gave satisfactory results, and I assure that an increase of 20% will substitute the rare Teljahi seed which is very common in Talkern S/O.

### III. Vegetables:-

#### Tomatoes:-

Transplanting started in June and continued up to July and August. That early sown in June is now giving fruit, and that sown in July started two weeks ago to give fruit. A very big increase is noticed in sowing of vegetables. In the vicinity of Ralgiliye, Teljuliye and Kafir Saba Not less than 1000 dunums have been planted starting from June and ending in August.

Prices are now very high. The farmer is selling the root in his village for 50 mils.

#### Cauliflower and Cabbages:-

Transplanting started early in August and continued up to 15th September. The price of 100 seedlings was sold for 150 mils. An area of not less than 400 dunums is sown in Ralgiliye, Teljuliye and Kafir Saba.

#### Potatoes.

Farmers are willing to plant potatoes but the seed is not found in the market. The help of Government is requested in this concern.

Sd/- Harj  
Agricultural Inspector.  
Talkern.

PERMIT TO IMPORT SEED POTATOES

FREE OF CUSTOMS DUTY.

I, ..... of .....

wish to import seed potatoes for sale .....  
planting in my own lands

Name of variety.....

to the amount of..... bags,

from..... (Country of origin).

Signed:..... (Name of Importer).

..... is permitted to import

seed potatoes from..... of the

variety and amounts stated above..

Signed.....

DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTS.

Date.....

SG.



A.T/6.

Agricultural Officer.  
Southern District.  
Tel-Aviv.



Agricultural Office.  
Tulkarm.  
30<sup>th</sup> June, 1941.

Subject: - Monthly Agricultural Report -  
For June, 1941.

## I. Climate :-

The weather during June was cool on the whole. The month was characterised by the absence of Sirocco winds, with the exception of one day on the 10<sup>th</sup> of the month, and the fall of dew which greatly benefited summer crops and summer vegetables.

## II. Crop Prospects :-

Now it is possible to give a final decision on the returns of both winter and summer crops :-

wheat.

After threshing the crop, I estimate the percentage of failure as follows:

- (a) In some villages the loss was 25%, this is where *Afir* sowing is practised or wheat *Haykabi* is sown.
- (b) In other villages 40% was the loss, this is where medium soils is dominating and later sowings are practised.
- (c) In light soils especially sandy soils, or shallow surface soils in the hills 60-70% was the percentage of failure.

Though good growth of crops has been seen in the early stage of growth, yet the occurrence of *Sharkiya* during April and May caused the shrivelling of seed to a great extent.

Barley.

The barley crop on the whole gave satisfactory yields. On sandy soils the crop was not as usual and only fair crops were obtained.

SH

## Lupins.

(2)

Though in previous years extensive areas have been put under lupins, this year the area was limited in few villages owning sandy soils, the crop on general was good.

## Summer Crops.

### Durra.

The durra crop this season is one of the best crops for many years ago. The growth is very satisfactory. Heavy yields is expected.

### Sesame.

The growth is very satisfactory. If the crop will escape from the prevalence of hot winds during the flowering period, heavy yields would be obtained.

### Hammons.

The hammons crop early in the season was in a good condition, during the flowering period early in May, sirocco winds prevailed and caused a loss of 20%.

### Water melons.

The good growth that was apparent early in the season, was checked by the prevalence of so many days of hot weather then following cool days in June, this change of climate caused the attack of rust.

In the Sherewiya villages the water melons in good loamy soils is better than other parts of the S/D.

In villages south of Talkarm the failure lies between 25-50% in good loamy soils. In the sandy soils of this part fair returns are expected.

Area under water melons is 25% lower than last year. Prices up till now are considered as good.



Good results have been obtained and prices have been high. Et Tirk village <sup>for</sup> its good quality sweet melons and the large area sown, has taken good returns from this crop.

### Lubie.

The lubie sown in sandy soil of the 8/10, is in good condition, prices as well are good.

### III. Vegetables, -

Sowing of tomatoes under irrigation started at the 20<sup>th</sup> of the month. Large areas are specialised for this crop.

Sowing of seedbeds of cauliflowers and cabbages has started. There seems an inclination of increasing the area under cauliflowers and cabbages this year.

Late sown potatoes sown late in April, has not as yet formed tubers, and in my opinion the sowings of April will always be a total failure.

The vegetables of El Felek is not as good as previous years, the cucumbers gave fair returns, tomatoes ~~are~~ not as good as usual, while other kinds such as fava, onion and pumpkins ~~is~~ are showing good growth but the area of these kinds is very limited.

Copy to: D. O. Tulkarem.

*H. H. H. H.*  
AGRICULTURAL INSPECTOR  
TULKAREM

STANDARD

AGENTS



A.T/6.

Agricultural Officer.  
Southern District.  
Tel. Aviv.



Agricultural Office.  
Tel. Aviv.  
H. June, 1941.

Subject:- Monthly Agricultural Report-  
For May, 1941.

## I. Climate:-

The occurrence of unseasonably hot weather, accompanied by easterly winds, which commenced during the second week of May changed to moderate climate after the 20<sup>th</sup> day of the month.

High temperatures were registered and considerable damage has been caused to citrus and olive groves, to vines, apples and apricots. Also great losses have effected vegetable plantations and winter sown crops.

## II. Crop Prospects:-

Contrary to what was expected, the wheat crop was greatly effected by the wheat rust, especially the wheat Feshi, wheat Saladi and wheat Taljuli. Other kind of wheats i.e. Haghzebi, russi and Australian have resisted this disease and gave satisfactory results.

The sharkiya made some damage to field crops. Damage was restricted mainly to late sown crops and those on rocky and shallow land in the hills. The damage done to the plain crops is that the wheat crops as a result of the sharkiya have been hastened in ripening, with a subsequent slight shrivelling of the seed.

It is estimated that there will not be more than 25% decrease as compared with the average yield. In some few villages namely Riffin, Alor, Shwikh, Baga sharkiya and Taljuliya a decrease of 40% is general.

In sandy soils the wheat crop is below average. Generally speaking the barley is normal in general.

### Leguminous crops

Late sown chick peas will only give 60-70% of a normal yield, as the sharkiya occurred while



the crop is on the flowering stage.

The lupin crop gave good yields.

### Summer crops.

The summer crops are the best seen for very many years. The dura crop is advancing in growth, weeding and thinning of the crop are now the agricultural operations carried. The watermelons are the best seen since long time ago, it is hoped to have good prices if permission to market in Egypt is given.

A demonstration plot on sweet melons has been started by Jansaf. Eff. Brir at Et Tayiba village, against the insects attacking the fruit and the stem of the crop. It is hoped to have satisfactory results.

### III: Vegetables:-

Field vegetable crops, have been adversely affected on the plain and a reduction of at least 40% in the yield is expected. Irrigated vegetables also suffered, though less severely.

Amongst the vegetables cucumbers, marrows and tomatoes have greatly been affected, with a result high rise in price.

### IV. Horticultural Notes:-

Apricot season has been fair this season. Bearing was somewhat below normal early in the season, the Khamsins cause the fast ripening of a lot of the fruit standing on the trees. Prices were above average.

A decrease of 15% for vials. and a decrease of 10% of apples has been noticed. Olives have also been affected and a lot of either flowers or newly set fruits have dropped.

For your kind information please,

Copy to: D. O. Tulkarn.

Sh. H. H. H.  
HORTICULTURAL INSPECTOR  
TULKARIM



A.T/6.

Agricultural Officer.  
Southern District.  
Tel. Aviv.



Agricultural Office.

Tulkarm.

29th April, 1941.

Subject:- Monthly Agricultural Report -  
For April, 1941.

## I. Climate:-

Changeable climate was characteristic for the month of April. Although cool weather prevailed, the month was characterized by the prevalence of abnormally hot weather.

Such a variable climate caused the development of wheat rust (*puccinia graminea*).

## II. Crop Prospects:-

wheat

Now it is possible to tell generally the winter crops are above normal in most cases, with the exception of wheat Fashi and wheat Talfuli which are realised to be the less resisting on the wheat rust, the other wheats i.e. Haghrebi (which is mainly sown in the lands of Ralgiliya and Kaft Labe) and wheat Nurzi (sown in the Sherawiya villages) have shown great resistance to rust disease.

It is necessary to mention that wheat Nurzi that come from other districts and used for sowing, showed great resistance in comparison with the wheat Nurzi from the village itself.

Harvesting of wheat Abu Fashi in the hilly villages started about the 15th of the month, the crops are generally normal in some cases and above normal in most cases.

Australian wheat which is now well known to farmers proved to be a very good kind that the farmer liked. Harvesting started about the 20th of the month.



2-  
and heavy yields are expected.

### Barley

The barley weather in the hilltop plain, sandy or loamy soils have shown very nice crops. Harvesting started about the 15<sup>th</sup> of the month and is still continued. Heavy crops are expected.

Kinds of barley given early in the season, to be returned in kind after harvest, have been superior to local varieties in quality, and an increase of 15% in comparison to local variety is expected.

### Leguminous crops.

The beans crop is a total failure. The kersennek crop have been harvested, and fair crops are expected. The lentils have been harvested and only fair yields would be obtained.

Early and late sown chick peas show good forwarding growth, and good crop is expected.

Lupin crop in the sandy soils of the S/S, is in a good condition and good yields would be realized.

### Durra

The sowing of durra has been concluded. Germination and subsequent growth is extraordinary. It is noticed that acres under durra have been increased.

### Water melons

Water melon crop is showing forwarding growth and healthy plants are now seen everywhere. The land though greater than was expected, but farmers are compelled to sow this crop in the sandy soil.

- 3 -

of the S/D, to be following the coming season either with wheat or barley.

### Sesame.

Sowing is now concluded. Germination and subsequent growth is very satisfactory. An increase of about 20% to that sown last season have been noticed.

## III. Vegetables:-

### Cucumbers

The cucumber crop sown in Tayiba, Farin, Jital and El Falek shows every prospect of heavy yield. Fair but increasing supplies of cucumbers are being marketed at good prices. The crop has been in the market as early as 15th. of the month where a price of 60 mils per rot has been obtained. Now the rot is sold to 25 mils.

### Morrows

This crop now sown in the neighbouring lands of villages, is a good source of income to farmers. I have been lately at Qasr village and I was very pleased to see all around the houses the land is sown with morrows.

### Tomatoes.

Early sown winter tomatoes is now yielding, and good prices are realised. The change of climate had a bad effect on the tomato crop in dry areas and a reduction of 25% of the yield of crop is expected.

### Other vegetables

Different kinds of fassalia have been sown in El Falek, for purpose of sowing either green or dry, the germination and subsequent



-4-

growth is good. Onions and garlic are good this season. Lubia crop showed very nice germination and growth. Sowing of tomatoes, eggplants and peppers under irrigation have started. The potato crop sown under irrigation shows very nice growth, and good yields are expected.

#### IV. Horticultural Notes:-

Apricot crop has been marketed with very high prices, the bearing of trees is normal and in some localities below normal. The blossoming of olives is much below normal and the coming season is expected to be "shaltin" i.e. bad year.

Apples and vines are in good bearing this year. Apples after few days will be marketed.

For your kind information please,

Copy to: D.O. Talkeem.

*[Signature]*  
AGRICULTURAL INSPECTOR  
TULKARIM

A.T/6.

Agricultural Officer  
Southern District  
Tel. Aviv.



Agricultural Office.  
Tulkarm.  
28<sup>th</sup> March, 1941.

Subject:- Monthly Agricultural Report  
For February and March, 1941

### I. Crop Prospects:-

With the exception of 14 days in February where no rains had fallen, from 12-28 February. The quantity of 64.2 mm<sup>in that month</sup>, though less than previous years, yet the condition of winter crops was almost very satisfactory.

The month of March was characterized by heavy rains, the best recorded for many years, totalling to 138.3 mm. The distribution of rain was excellent and the outlook is favourable in consequence, temperature was comparatively high.

The rainfall as from the beginning of the season is 508.8 mm.

The 'after' sown crops throughout the sub-district show very forward growth and in some cases are being cut or grazed to prevent lodging. Winter sown crops are generally in good condition, with the exception of those on sandy areas due to lack of nutritive ingredients. The very late sown wheat crops look healthy and show comparatively forward growth.

Barley crops have already come into ear. There is sufficient moisture in the soil to ensure a heavy yield.

In the plain red rust (*Puccinia graminis*) has appeared over. The infestation is limited and not so effective. Some discoloration due to excessive rain is noted in low lying lands, but with few dry sunny days it will survive again.



In the hilly villages wheat and barley crops are in a very good condition. wheat Fashi will be harvested about the mid of April, and heavy yields <sup>are</sup> expected.

Leguminous crops on the whole with the exception of beans look very promising. Beans all over the V 10 is a total failure due to attack of rust and orbonche (Halauk).

The success of most summer crops seems assured. Watermelons and Sweet melons have already been sown, germination and subsequent growth is quite satisfactory. Preparation of land under most suitable conditions are now carried for summer crops. Sowing of date have started, and it is expected to start sowing sesame about the 10<sup>th</sup> of April.

## II. Vegetables: -

Sowing of cucurbits especially cucumbers and marrows have concluded. The soil have been well prepared and heavily manured, and under favourable climatic conditions the growth is very satisfactory. On light soils in Tayiba village cucumbers will be in the market after 14 days. Growing of vegetables under dry conditions is a good source of income in villages, and farmers have become acquainted how to get the best of their areas neighbouring the village.

Sowing of bamia, tomatoes, onions, fasilie, tubia and garlic have been concluded. Growth of all kinds of vegetables is very satisfactory.

### III. Horticultural Notes:-

The general, penetrating, and heavy rains was of great value to trees. The apricots promise normal crop this year, as to Olives those areas that was witherling i.e. (not bearing last season) will surely give the best yields.

### IV. Poultry:-

The following villages have applied for purchase of Day-old chicks, and the price have been paid in advance. Farmers have been advised to prepare the necessary earthen brooder and how to take care of these chicks:

| Name of village. | No. of chicks.<br>Requested. | Amount<br>Collected<br>L.P. Mils. |
|------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Shawikch.        | 3943.                        | 23. 838.                          |
| Qalansawa.       | 1025.                        | 6. 150.                           |
| Tulkarm.         | 2180.                        | 13. 140.                          |
| Titch.           | 1360.                        | 8. 160.                           |
| Zeita.           | 945.                         | 5. 850.                           |
| Qalqiliye.       | 600.                         | 3. 600.                           |
| Baq Chabiyeh.    | 530.                         | 3. 180.                           |
| Tayiba.          | 530.                         | 3. 180.                           |
| Attif            | 250.                         | 1. 500.                           |
| Yateh.           | 200.                         | 1. 200.                           |
| Anebta.          | 100.                         | 0. 600.                           |
|                  | 11,733.                      | 70,398.                           |

For your kind information please,

Copy to: D.O. Tulkarm.

Sh. H. H. H.  
AGRICULTURAL INSPECTOR  
TULKARM



A.T/6.

Agricultural Officer.  
Southern District.  
Tel-Aviv.

Agricultural Office.  
Tulkarm.

31st January, 1941.



Subject:- Monthly Agricultural Report-  
For January, 1941.

I. Crop Prospects:-

The very favourable weather conditions of December continued in January. The distribution of the rains has been excellent throughout the V.P.D.

The following statement shows the distribution of rains in January, 1941.

| Date  | No. of HMs. |
|-------|-------------|
| 8.    | 0.6.        |
| 9.    | 2.8.        |
| 12.   | 3.9.        |
| 13.   | 13.5.       |
| 18.   | 4.0.        |
| 19.   | 12.5.       |
| 20.   | 1.8.        |
| 28.   | 2.4.        |
| 31.   | 6.5.        |
| Total | 48.0.       |

The total rainfall since the beginning of the season is 306.3 HMs.

Apparently the quantity of rains is quite sufficient for winter crops, and if good rains will be assured in February and early in March, good yields will be obtained. Additional rains are needed for summer crops and trees, and it is hoped that in February this will be assured.

The 'afir' sown wheat and barley throughout the V.P.D. is in an excellent, forward condition.



In many places winter crops are being cut or grazed off to prevent lodging.

Winter sown crops show every prospect for a good harvest, if the late rains are favourable.

Ploughing for summer crops is energetically pursued, and preparation of land for spring and summer vegetable is undertaken under very favourable conditions.

Sowing of leguminous crops is now concluded. Increased areas have been planted to legumes, mainly lentils, which show forward growth.

## II. Vegetables:-

### Cabbages and cauliflowers:-

Marketing of cabbages and cauliflowers is now concluded. Very high prices were obtained, and these crops gave very satisfactory results.

### Potatoes:-

The lifting of autumn sown potatoes has been concluded, a price up to L.P. 16 per ton has been obtained, the average yield of crop was 1 ton per dunnage. Winter planting of potatoes is in progress and widespread interest is being shown in extending the cultivation. Great demand for good seed is now applied for.

## III. Miscellaneous:-

Planting of a good number of olive trees has been exercised in the hilly villages of the District. Pruning of deciduous fruit trees is now carried.

Control of field mice checked its bad effect, and lessened greatly its dangers.

Copy to: D.O. Tulkaberi.

*H. Raj*  
AGRICULTURAL INSPECTOR  
TULKABERI



A.T/6.

Agricultural Officer.  
Southern District.  
Tel. Aviv.

Agricultural Office.

Tulkarm.

28th December, 1940.

Subject: - Monthly Agricultural Report.  
For December, 1940.

I. Crop Prospects:

Climatic conditions were very favorable throughout the month. The rainy season continued with good rains on December 2nd and 3rd and another well distributed heavy shower at 21st and 22nd instant, promising well for a good agricultural year.

The temperature was comparatively high, and not typical of December. Such climate comprising good distributed rains and high temperatures, caused rapid growth of both spring and winter sown crops. It is feared that crops are liable to lodge, and some farmers permitted their flocks in their spring crops.

Farmers till now quite satisfied of the good start of the season, and I noticed an increase of 15% mostly sown after rains with either wheat or barley. Field mice is causing anxiety amongst farmers, most of the villages have undertaken the combing of this pest with poisoned grains with very satisfactory results. Farmers were advised to have a common combing of this pest, this was noticed in Anabta, Qalansawe and Hweikeh villages.

Sowing of Potoni is nearing completion. Germination and subsequent growth is very satisfactory. Land for summer crops and lands prepared for vegetables have been prepared under most favorable conditions.

II. Vegetables:

Cabbages and Cauliflowers:

Picking is still continued, and crops are marketed with heavy losses.





### Potatoes.

By the end of December, lifting of autumn-sown potatoes will be started. An area of 52 dunums sown by Hesson, Eff. El Razi and brothers is expected to give not less than 65 tons of good tubers.

Preparation for sowing early in February is energetically pursued, again Hesson, Eff. Razi is intending to plant an area of 60 dunums under irrigation early in February.

The quantity of potato seeds required is not less than 30 tons, for spring sowing in this s.p.

### Tomatoes.

Autumn tomatoes are now at an end. Planting early in December in unirrigated localities have been carried. This crop will be covered to escape the cool climate of January and February.

The prices of tomatoes are now very high.

### Pears.

Germination and subsequent growth of the pear crop is extremely good. Large areas have been sown, mostly devoted for green marketing of the crop.

Copy to: D. O. Tulkarem.

H. H. H.  
AGRICULTURAL INSPECTOR,  
TULKAREM



A.T/6.

Agricultural Office.

Agricultural Officer.  
Southern District.

Tulkarm.  
1st December, 1940.



Subject:- Monthly Agricultural for  
Month of November, 1940.

I. Crop Prospects:-

The opening rains of the month fell on the 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> instant. The rains were heavy and caused the 'afir' sown crops to germinate, the subsequent sunny climate developed the grown crops and up till 26<sup>th</sup> instant the whole area under 'afir' crops presented a very fine sight.

Farmer began to be of a pessimistic opinion - opinion, as a result of a drying desiccating easterly winds which had it lasted, a great fear on 'afir' crops would be the result. But, the climate changed on the night of the 26<sup>th</sup> instant with very slight showers, followed by very heavy rains on the 27<sup>th</sup>, 28<sup>th</sup> and 29<sup>th</sup>. After these beneficial rains farmers became very happy, as 'afir' crops continued growing under favorable conditions.

The prevalent good climate between 15<sup>th</sup> and the 27<sup>th</sup> instant have given farmers the opportunity of turning their farm lands under excellent conditions.

It is noticed that 70% of the plain lands have been sown 'afir', the remaining 30% have mostly been completed on the 26<sup>th</sup> instant, with the exception of some large owners who were not able to conclude their lands.

No 'Bar' land have been left this year and an increase of 100% on the lands allotted to winter crops have been noticed.

A great fear of field mice is now common, farmers were advised to combat this pest at present when the crops are still small, any delay will not only be difficult to undertake but will also be not so effective.

لحضرة رئيس مصلحة البساتين  
دائرة الزراعة والغابات  
القدس

انا ..... من ..... وعنواني .....  
اطلب الاشجار المثمرة المذكورة ادناه لغرسها في ارضي بموقع .....  
.....

| عدد   | الجنس | الاصل | الرقعة | انواع الاشجار المثمرة<br>والكرمة المطلوبة |
|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------------------------------------------|
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____  | _____                                     |

اتعهد ان استلم الاشجار من محطات البستنة الحكومية حسب الطلب قبل  
اليوم الاول من شهر اذار وان ادفع الثمن نقدا عند استلام الشجر حسب  
الاسعار المبينة ادناه .

|                          |       |
|--------------------------|-------|
| اشجار مثمرة مركبة ومطعمة | ٢٠ مل |
| كرمة مركبة               | ٥ مل  |

امضاء الطالب

طلب مشتري اشجار مثمرة ودوالي  
مطعمة من محطات البستنة الحكومية  
لموسم ٣٦/١٩٣٥



-2-

Sowing of leguminous crops have started in some localities, and in other will be started on the 10<sup>th</sup> instant.

## II. Vegetables:-

Great keenness is now noticed in the production of vegetables, and activities are now seen everywhere to increase the lands allotted to vegetables:-

### Potatoes

By the end of December, early autumn sown potatoes would be uprooted. The crop generally is good and heavy yields are expected.

Preparation of land for sowing early in January is now undertaken.

### Tomatoes

The autumn sown tomatoes are still yielding, the price of a rotl is now 50-60 mils. Good income have been made and farmers benefited greatly.

Early winter tomatoes are now planted, these plants would be covered from the cold of the coming two months. Also preparation of land for summer sowing is now carried.

### Cabbages and Cauliflowers.

The crop gave good yields. Qasim is well known for its fields of cabbages, which were good this season, the prices are also high. Belgilija, Kafir Saba and Jaljuliya have good fields of cauliflowers, the price and yield was satisfactory.

### Peas:

Extensive areas in the sandy soils of ET Tireh, Miskeh and lands of Lilly village like Kafir Abluok, Joyus, Azum and others are sown with peas. Due to the deficiency of such soil in nutrition, fertilizers are applied. The germination and subsequent growth of the crop is very satisfactory.

طلب مشيرى اشجار مشيرة والى  
مطبعة من مطابع البعثية الحرة

०

موتور و موتور

. ۱۴۰ | یثینا | ۱۴۱

الطلب حسب الحكومة المستقلة  
الطلب حسب الحكومة المستقلة

[illegible]

٥٣٢ الخنيس | ١٢٥ | ١٢٦ | ١٢٧

..... يوقع ..... رضى ..... فى ..... لغيره ..... اذناه ..... المذكرة ..... المنع ..... الاشياء ..... طلب .....  
..... رضى ..... عن ..... من ..... .....

॥३॥

ਸਤਿਗੁਰ ਪ੍ਰਸਾਦਿ ॥

الحقيرة رتيبة



Onions.

Sowing of onions have started, the land allotted to onions would be increased by 20% this year. Sets of onions for sowing are now marketed, the price of set is from 35-40 mils.

III. Horticultural Notes:-

Pressing of olives is by now concluded. This season was a 'Messiya'. Some good and clean olive oil have been marketed. The price of a rott of olive oil raised from 140 mils to 180 mils. Farmers are very satisfied both as to the <sup>and</sup> economies to the market.

Copy to: D.O. Tulkeem.

H. H. H. H.  
AGRICULTURAL INSPECTOR  
TULKABEM

لحضرة رئيس مصلحة البساتين  
دائرة الزراعة والغابات  
القدس

انا ..... من ..... وعنواني .....  
اطلب الاشجار المثمرة المذكورة ادناه لغرسها في ارضي بموقع .....  
.....

| عدد | الجنس | الاصل | الرقعة | انواع الاشجار المثمرة<br>والكرمة المطلوبة |
|-----|-------|-------|--------|-------------------------------------------|
|-----|-------|-------|--------|-------------------------------------------|

اتعهد ان استلم الاشجار من محطات البستنة الحكومية حسب الطلب قبل  
اليوم الاول من شهر اذار وان ادفع الثمن نقدا عند استلام الشجر حسب  
الاسعار المبينة ادناه .

|       |                          |
|-------|--------------------------|
| ٢٠ مل | اشجار مثمرة مركبة ومطعمة |
| ٥ مل  | كرمة مركبة               |

امضاء الطالب

طلب مشتري اشجار مثمرة ودوالي  
مطعمة من محطات البستنة الحكومية  
لموسم ١٩٣٥ / ٣٦



A.T/6.

Agricultural Officer.  
Southern District.  
Tel-Aviv.

Agricultural Office.  
Tulkarm.

27<sup>th</sup> October, 1940.



Subject: - Monthly Agricultural Report  
for Month of October, 1940.

By the first of October some rains have fallen but with no effect with regard to germination of the Afir which was already sown. Due to variable climatic conditions, which prevailed during the first fortnight of the month, immediately from hot climate (not typical of October) to a rainy climate, the farmers ceased Afir sowing, as they were frightened from a pre-seasonal rainfall enough to germinate the seeds which would not be followed in the proper time with another rainfall to continue the growth.

The climate was clear again during the second fortnight of October, subsequently sowing of Afir was again in full operation.

During this month no rainfall occurred except some 1 or 2 mms. early in the first days of the month, with probable any effect on the seeds sown.

No pessimistic opinion with regard to fall of rains should be taken, as yet the first seasonal rainfall will not be late if it occur on or before the 15<sup>th</sup> November.

Great demand for improved and graded seed was asked by farmers, though the quantity of improved wheat and barley issued to farmers to be returned after harvest next season could not suffice all requirements, yet I consider that the 4800 kgs of barley and 1980 kgs of wheat distributed to 20 and 11 prominent farmers

(٢) تحضير المحلول - يصب الزيت الابيض في برميل الخلط ويضاف اليه ماء قليل وتم يحرك جيدا وبعد ذلك تضاف كل كمية الماء اللازمة ولكن تدريجيا ويجب ان يستمر التحريك بغير انقطاع .

(٣) الرش - يجب ان يهتم كثيرا بان تكون نقط المحلول الخارجة من ماكينة الرش صغيرة وناعمة . كما يجب مواصلة الرش الى ان تنقطى جميع اجزاء الشجرة بالمحلول ( داخلا وخارجا وعلو واسفل ) .

(٤) ساعات الرش - ان ساعات الصباح الباكرة وساعات المساء المتأخرة هي وحدها مناسبة للرش . واما الرش في ساعات النهار الحارة فقد يعود بالضرر على الاشجار .

#### (٤) كيف يمنع الضرر بعد الرش

قد يسبب الرش ضررا للاشجار الضعيفة المروضة وكذلك للعطشى منها . لذلك يجب ان يبدأ به بعد السقي وان ينقطع لا اقل من اسبوع قبل السقية الثانية . ولهذا السبب لا يجب القيام بالرش في موسم الخمسين . ان تكثيف المستحلب تكثيفا قويا وكذلك تحضير المحلول تحضيراً مفلوطا لهما اثرهما السيئ على النبات . واذا كان المحلول غير محرك تحريكاً جيداً فان الزيت ينفصل عن الماء بسهولة ويخرج وحده من ماكنات الرش وبالتالي يحرق الشجرة . ولذلك يجب ان لا تستعمل للرش اللترات الاخيرة المتبقية من المحلول في برميل ماكينة الرش .

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ايار سنة ١٩٣٦



respectively, will surely serve for improving the kind of seed in this & 10.

## II. Vegetables:-

Great tendency is shown towards increasing the production of vegetables; this may be attributed mainly to keenness of the farmer to let his land pay him as much as possible, secondly the high prices now dominating was also a cause of increasing the area under vegetables.

It is very interesting to notice the sowing of potatoes under irrigation (Autumn sowing), this was newly practiced this year, I have seen some 60 dunams sown under potatoes at the land of Hesson El Deem & Brothers. Another plots are seen at Qelziliya, Teljaniya & Kafi Saba.

Good area have been put under tomatoes, some have already given fruit, prices now obtained are considered good ranging from 30 to 35 mils per rattl. In 3 villages namely Qelziliya, Teljaniya and Kafi Saba an area of 800 dunams have been sown under tomatoes.

Cabbages and cauliflowers, are forwarding in growth, cabbages have been seen in the market up to 60 mils per rattl. Prices would be also high all the season, specially for cauliflowers.

There is now comparatively shortage of vegetables in Talkham mainly due to flooding of all vegetables to Jaffa, Tel. Aviv & Jerusalem.

## III. Horticulture Notes:-

Picking of olive has started, the season is a Messiya's very good season. Price of olives for pickling ranges from 35-45 mils per rattl. The price of oil ranges from 130-150 mils. *St. Jaffa*  
Crops: D.O. Talkham.

(٢) تحضير المحلول - يصب الزيت الابيض في برميل الخلط ويضاف اليه ماء قليل وتم يحرك جيدا وبعد ذلك تضاف كل كمية الماء اللازمة ولكن تدريجيا ويجب ان يستمر التحريك بغير انقطاع .

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ايار سنة ١٩٣٦



A.T/6.

Agricultural Officer,  
Southern District.

Agricultural Office,

Tulkarm

27th September, 1940.



Tel-Aviv.

Subject: Monthly Agricultural Report  
for Month of September, 1940.

I. Weather Conditions:-

The comparatively changeable conditions which have prevailed throughout the summer changed during September, and temperatures became more normal.

Happily there was an absence of heat, and the adverse effect caused by the heat of last month to newly transplanted vegetables have been checked, and plants survived again and are now forwarding in growth.

II. Crop Prospects:-

Dura

Threshing of dura has been completed. A yield of 150-200 Kgs. per dunum is the average produce of well cared fields. An increase in price has been noticed.

Sesame

Threshing of sesame is now over. Good yields have been obtained. A yield of 50-60 Kgs per dunum is normal this year, which is considered a very good crop.

Miscellaneous :-

Summer tractor ploughing is still continued. The custom of ploughing harvested areas has been well known in Tulkarm V/D.

(٢) تحضير المحلول - يصب الزيت الابيض في برميل الخلط ويضاف اليه ماء قليل وتم يحرك جيدا وبعد ذلك تضاف كل كمية الماء اللازمة ولكن تدريجيا ويجب ان يستمر التحريك بغير انقطاع .

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ايار سنة ١٩٣٦



### III. Vegetables:-

Farmers have been busy in planting autumn vegetables. In Dalgicha, Kasr Sabe and Jaljulya extensive areas are put under tomatoes, the condition of which is very satisfactory. Good yields are expected. Some of the early sown fields in July have started to give fruit. The price of tomatoes showed an inclination to rise owing to stopping of dry cultivations to yield.

#### Cauliflowers & Cabbages:

Transplanting is still continued. There was a great demand for cauliflower seedlings, and the price of 100 seedlings reached up to 150 mils. The early sown crop has been effected from the heat of August, the condition changed in September and the seedlings began to survive.

#### Potatoes:

Some of the farmers made endeavour to plant autumn potatoes. This cultivation was unknown, and it is hoped that the plots which have been planted will serve as good demonstration plots for the coming seasons. Store seeds have been used. The cultivation has been carried under excellent conditions.

### IV. Fruit Prospects:-

The picking of olives for pickling has started. The price of a roll is 50 mils. The season of olive and oil is the best for many years, and is considered by farmers as a 'Masiga' i.e. very good year of bearing.

The figs are still marketed, the season has been normal and the price is good.

Copy to: D. O. Tulkeim.

AGRICULTURAL  
FALL KARE

(٢) تحضير المحلول - يصب الزيت الابيض في برميل الخلط ويضاف اليه ماء قليل وثم يحرك جيدا وبعد ذلك تضاف كل كمية الماء اللازمة ولكن تدريجيا ويجب ان يستمر التحريك بغير انقطاع .

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ايار سنة ١٩٣٦



A.T/6.

Agricultural Officer.

Southern District.

Tel. Aviv.

Agricultural Office.

Tulkarm.

24<sup>th</sup>. August, 1940.



Subject:- Monthly Agricultural Report for Month of August, 1940.

I. Weather Conditions:-

The climatic conditions experienced during the earlier part of the month were cool and moderate. About the 10<sup>th</sup> of the month a general rise in temperature was noted and lasted until the date this report has been written.

The dew fall that has been characterizing the start of the month, completely lessened at the end of the month.

II. Crop Prospects:-

Dura.

Harvesting of dura was general during the first fortnight of the month and was completed by the 15<sup>th</sup> of the month. The whole crop is now on the threshing floors. The yield of dura has been well up to standard and, in a great number of instances above the normal.

Sesame.

The picking of sesame has been completed. The sesame yield in general has been very good. Deir el Ghusun village is well known for its extensive areas put under sesame growing. Besides being a profitable growing, sesame growing improves the mechanical condition of soil, and the following crops



are usually in advance to other similar crops following either melons or duru.

### Water melons:-

The melon season is now over. The crop has given good returns, due to high prices all over the season, that compensated growers for a short crop. The price ranges between L.P. 1.500 mils to L.P. 2.500 mils per ton according to quality.

### Miscellaneous:-

Ploughing of the harvested areas by tractor and animal power is recorded. The use of tractors by farmers this season is most marked in Tayiba, Qalanzeawe, Tiel, Qalgiliya, Jaljuliya and Dir el Ghusun.

Chemical fertilizers are much more in demand by villagers this year. Tiel village are using chemical fertilizers on a large scale, after realizing the additional yields they obtain.

Grazing is limited to the stubble fields. No shortage of labor is expected.

### III. Vegetables:-

Vegetable growers were very busy planting autumn tomatoes, cauliflowers and cabbages. Area under autumn tomatoes in Qalgiliya and Jaljuliya is the most extensive for many years. Growth is extraordinarily good. Attacks of *Agrotis* have been noted and treatment is advised.

Tomatoes, eggplants, green maize, and pepper are still marketed from El Kalak. Prices are somewhat low.



#### IV. Fruit Prospects :-

Mr. Brair - Field Assistant of the Plant Protection Service visited Tulkarm on the 2<sup>nd</sup> instant. We have made a joint inspection on the orchards containing vine, fig and apple trees in Tirk village. Some sort of parasite insect have been put in an apple orchard at Qalgiliya village, in order to control the white Aphis attacking the trees of the orchard.

The olive and oil season will be the best seen for many years. This season is considered a good Masich, i.e. good bearing season.

The grapes are fetching good price, which will compensate the decrease in crop caused by the hot Khamisins of May.

The figs are now in the market, both bearing of trees and prices are satisfactory.

Copy to: D.O. Tulkarm.

H. Brair  
AGRICULTURAL INSPECTOR  
TULKAREM

A.T/6.

Agricultural Officer.  
Southern District.  
Tel. Aviv.

Agricultural Office.  
Tulkarm.

25th. July, 1940



Subject:- Monthly Agricultural Report  
for Month of July, 1940.

### I. Weather Condition :-

Seasonable to cool weather conditions were experienced during the earlier part of the month. Toward the end of the month a general rise in temperature was noted. Dew fell irregularly during the early part of the month and lessened off to nothing at the end of the month.

Generally speaking the climatic conditions were favourable to the growth of summer crops, vegetables and trees plantations.

### II. Crop Prospects :-

Threshing of winter crops is in progress and should be completed by the end of July. The quality of grain throughout the S/D is exceptionally good.

The practice of summer ploughing, which is gaining ground, is much in evidence this year. Contractors are tractor ploughing in village lands at prices varying from 220 to 300 mils per dunum.

I estimate the area already tractor ploughed up to 4500 dunums in the whole S/D. It is certain that not less than 11000 - 13000 dunums would be under summer ploughing by the 15th of September. Six tractors are now working in the lands of the S/D,



four of them belonging to owners of the S 10, the other two belong to owners of other S 10.

Summer Crops:-

Dura

The general condition of dura crop in the Northern villages (comprising 21 villages) is most satisfactory. In this area picking has not yet commenced.

In Jett, Baga Gharhiya, Allor plain, Zeita, and Abil villages exceptionally very fine crops are noticed.

In Tulkarm area and southern villages, there are variations from field to field, whereas you see some fine fields, other fields are in a fair condition, this is due to poor quality soil and neglect in thinning of plants (the custom that is so common in Northern villages).

It is noteworthy to remark that the finest crops are seen in lands that were previously tractor ploughed last summer, and this served as a good and successive demonstration to the benefits of summer ploughing.

The harvesting of summer dura crop is general in the southern villages and should be completed in this area by the end of the first week of August. In the northern villages, picking starts at the beginning of August and ends by the 15<sup>th</sup> of August.

The picking is considered to be very early, the crop is not yet completely mature. It is due to the non existence of Agrarian public security. I have to point out that the Government should authorize the Department to regulate the time of picking.

Attacks of closed and loose smut of dura have been noted, yet no so effective. Energetic

measures of control have been adopted, and the necessary advice as to treatment given to cultivators.

### Sesame :-

The sesame crop is of the finest ever seen, heavy yields are assured; pulling of plants will commence in the early days of August.

It is noteworthy to mention, that at a later visit to Taljahiya village, I have seen the best crop of sesame, the height of crop is 160-170 cms, in very excellent bearing.

### Water melons

The water melons continue to bear fruit. As was said in previous reports, the crop is somewhat normal in friable loamy soils in the plain, only poor crops are noticed in light sandy soils and the yield have not exceeded 30-50 % of normal.

The price of melons have raised, and is considered somewhat high. Farmers are hoping that this will compensate them for a short crop, due to a considerable reduction in yields.

The price ranges between L.P. 15.00 mls to L.P. 2.25 mls per ton according to quality.

### III. Vegetables :-

The preparation of land for autumn vegetables is in progress. Sowing of cauliflowers, cabbages, and tomatoes in nursery seed beds have commenced.

It is expected that extensive areas would be planted with autumn vegetables under irrigation.



Lifting of potato crop is now at an end. Cultivators appreciated potato cultivation especially under irrigation. I took the chance of heavy yields obtained in Balgitiya, Teljuliya and Kafir Saba, and made a propaganda for sowing of potatoes. Many farmers are preparing lands for "Tiskini" sowings under irrigation. Some difficulty in securing the seed for sowing is facing the cultivators, and it would be a good help if the Dept. could secure Zalkewi seed, as imported seed from the United Kingdom is difficult to secure.

Continued and heavy supplies of summer vegetables reach the market. In the second fortnight of the month the price of potatoes, tomatoes, eggplants, bemie and french beans showed an inclination to rise, due to complete absence of dry land vegetables, and the decrease caused by the Khamsins to vegetables under irrigation.

Cut worms have appeared on vegetable plantations at El Felik. Serious damages have occurred, and cultivators were advised of the great damages they should bear if they stand looking to their losses. Spraying and the use of poisoned bait have been advised and gave effective results.

#### IV. Fruit Prospects:-

At the request of Tireh Elders, Mr. Rafafort visited El Tireh on the 18<sup>th</sup> instant, in the capacity of his duty as Horticultural Instructor of the coastal villages. Together with Mr. Rafafort we

made a joint inspection of vine and fig plantations. Farmers were advised of the best agricultural operations to adopt regarding pruning, manuring and spraying. The crop of grapes was greatly minimized as a result of the hot Khamsins of May, and 20 to 30 % of the crop would only be obtained. Old men state that such heat waves & subsequent losses have not occurred since 20 years.

Fig trees were found seriously attacked by Aphids, with the result of weakening the trees and non existence of fruit as a result. Spraying & pruning in the coming winter is advised.

Olive trees are in good condition, farmers are very pleased of this season's bearing which is considered above normal.



A.T./6.

Agricultural Officer.

Southern District

Tel. Aviv.



Agricultural Office.

Tulkarm.

28th June, 1940.

Subject: Monthly Agricultural Report  
for month of June, 1940.

I. Weather Condition :-

Although the weather during June was cool on the whole, a number of days with hot dry winds did considerable damage to crops which were struggling to maintain themselves under adverse conditions.

II. Crop Prospects :-

The threshing of winter cereals is still being carried on with energy. Abnormally heavy yields of wheat and barley were reaped. Two features are greatly appreciated this season, the use of summer tractor ploughing and the application of chemical fertilizers, and increase of 25-35% over normal yields were obtained. Tayibe village stand the first, for its increase area of summer tractor ploughing, and Titch village is noted for the widespread use of chemical fertilizers. It is certain this summer after a good winter season, to have some 5000-7000 dunams put under summer tractor ploughing, and the use of fertilizers would be applied in a large extent in many other villages of Tulkarm S.D. Contractors are tractor ploughing at prices varying from 220 to 300 milspes dunum.

Summer Crops:

Durra:-

Summer crops have been affected after the heat wave that occurred on the 1st & 2nd days of the month. The crop is normal in the Northern part of the plain of Tulkarm S.D., and some very good fields

are to be seen in Zeitz, Jett, Attil - Baga Cherbiya areas. In the southern part of the plain, the condition varies, whereas you can see some good fields many other neighbouring fields are 70-80% of normal.

#### Sesame:-

Sesame is in advance of dura and will give a better yield than has been recorded for some years. The crop is grown in very small areas only, and the area under this cultivation in Tulkarm S/D is about 1500 dunums.

#### Melons:-

Considerable damage have been caused to water melons, as a result of the excessive heat which prevailed during the first fortnight of the month. The watermelons are very important in Tulkarm S/D, and stand amongst the first main crops of the S/D. An area of 3000-3500 dunums is under this cultivation, partly in the plain and in good deep soil, and the greater part of the area is in the sandy lands of the S/D. In the sandy soil the crop offer very poor to fair prospects indeed and yields are not expected to exceed 30-50% of normal. On friable loamy soils better crops are seen, the yield is about 70-80% of normal. Though the season is not good, prices are causing anxiety to farmers, and a price of L.P. 0.750 mils for 100 melons, is considered very low at the start of the crop where it was not less than L.P. 2 - 2.50 mils in previous years.

An area of 400-600 dunums of sweet melons are sown in the S/D, the attack of the insect called (*Raphidopalpe foveicollis*), decreased the area under this crop. The crop was sown on the best friable fertile soils, and have given a good yield as to quality and quantity, and it is certain that an amount of L.P. 2400-3000 would be the price



- 3 -

obtained by Tarek villagers from an area of 300 - 350 dunums.

### III. Vegetables:-

Large areas of unirrigated vegetables, particularly tomatoes, cucumbers and marrows suffered considerably from the adverse climatic conditions, with a resultant reduction of yields.

The yield of unirrigated cucumbers and tomatoes, have not exceeded 60 - 70 % for the first and 30 - 40 % for the second.

Early in the first days of the month, very fine potato crop, sown under irrigation has been lifted. A yield of 2000 - 2500 Kgs, both in Juljuliya and Kaft Saba villages, was obtained in the two localities. Farmers astonished to such results, & are determining to sow as many acres next season as possible.

### Note on El Falek

Farmers of El Falek should be appreciated for their energy and continuous hard work, the scheme of the Dept. to improve methods of cultivation was greatly appreciated.

Tomatoes and potatoes of the Dept. are the best to be seen. With regards to seed of peanuts 50 % have not germinated, and apparently the seed issued is old seed, and bad reflection on this side was the result.

I again demand to try the cauliflower & cabbage cultivation, and this is required early, & so as not to lose time some 3 Kgs of each will serve as good demonstration plots.

#### IV. Fruit Prospects:

##### Citrus:-

Main work in citrus groves is the irrigation & loeing. Farmers are awaiting to receive the citrus loan, so as to spend & improve the condition of their groves.

##### Olives

No considerable damage was caused to olive fruits from the hot waves of the month. The fruits are big enough to resist variation of climate, & sufficient moisture is reserved in the soil.

##### Vine trees

All growth of unirrigated vines in the vine fields in Tirk, Hiskel, Kap Saba & Qalgiliya sandy lands has stopped for certain days, until recovery when good weather again occurred. A considerable proportion of the bunches were scorched, especially grape clusters exposed to the hot winds.

##### Apricots.

Apricots have only yielded 40-50 % of normal. Late fruits called "Hamawi" were seriously infected with *Ceratitis capitata*.

##### Apples

Apple yields are fair to good. Early local varieties were sold at good prices 40 mil. per bush. The hot Khamsins caused considerable damage to exposed fruits.

Copy to D.O. Tulkaem.

St. J. Lari  
AGRICULTURAL INSPECTOR  
TULKAREM



A.T/6.

Agricultural Officer.  
Southern District.  
Tel-Aviv.

Agricultural Office.  
Tulkarm.  
25<sup>th</sup> May, 1940.



Subject:- Monthly Agricultural  
Report for the Month of  
May, 1940.

### I. Weather Conditions:-

A change of climate was experienced during the month May. Although cool weather prevailed, the month was characterized by the prevalence of abnormally hot weather accompanied by drying easterly winds experienced during the 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> of the month.

On the 14<sup>th</sup> of May showers fell over some parts of the S/D, and the climate changed again by the occurrence of heat waves culminated in exceptionally high temperatures on the 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> of the month.

Such a variable climate caused a serious set back for vegetable gardens and caused heavy dropping of orange fruits and slightly losses of olives.

### II. Crop Prospects:-

wheat - winter

Harvesting operations were general during the month. Generally speaking the results are very satisfactory, but had no heat waves occurred during the first fortnight of the month, extraordinary crops would have been obtained. whereas on general the quality of grain is excellent, late sown crops have been blighted with the consequence of shrivelled grain and reduced crops been obtained.

It is of considerable interest to note that



those wheats distributed to cultivators by Govt. showed high resistance either to rust or change of climate, the wheat Hukrabi was greatly appreciated.

### Barley - Afir and winter.

Harvesting of Afir and winter barley was completed. Heavy yields from both plain and hillsides obtained. The quality of barley is excellent.

Interesting results were obtained from Barley 4000 introduced by the Dept., and showed a much higher stand than local types.

### Beans

Crops mostly poor and below average.

### Kersenneh

Contrary to what was expected only fair crops were obtained.

### Lentils

As above.

### Chick Peas.

Good crops were obtained.

### Lupino

In the sandy lands of the S/D, lupino gave satisfactory results.

### Durra

Durra fields are the best seen for many years. The growth is rapid and the prospects are very hopeful.

### Water melons

Melons are looking healthy and growing well at present. The prospects of the crop will depend on the climatic conditions and the amount



of moisture still in the soil, however the melon crop is expected to be heavy. Increased areas up to 30000 dunums are under cultivation this season.

### Sesame

Germination and subsequent growth is very satisfactory. Decreased areas are under cultivation this year.

### III. Vegetables:-

Field crops of cucurbitaceous vegetables were adversely affected by the heat wave. After the shower of 14<sup>th</sup> instant appreciable reduction in the yield of cucumbers was noticed, accordingly the price of roll showed a rise from 10 to 20 mils (wholesale price).

Large areas of unirrigated vegetables, particularly tomatoes, bemia, lubia and marrows have been planted, and good attention has been given to cultivation of vegetables in killy villages of the S 10, to serve as a source of income and to have at hand vegetables for consumption at the village itself.

Fair to good results have been lifted from potato crops. Farmers acquired for advices on how to store potatoes, as the prices at present are considered low and if sold, the potato crop will not pay profitably due to high cost of seed this season.

Now begins the consistent supply of El Falck, on a last visit last week Five loading cars left to Jaffa transporting cucumbers, and this is the case up till end of August.

A great demand for imported varieties of cauliflowers, cabbages and beans are required, and help of the Dept. is again sought in this respect.



#### IV. Fruit Prospects :-

##### Citrus trees:

The hot "Khamins" have caused dropping of fruits. The dropping is not very serious in orchards near to the coast and in orchards that were well irrigated before the Khamins.

As a result of rigorous condition of Citrus growers, they made every possible efforts to minimise cost of expenditures, and it is unfortunate for most of orchards, to face a hot wave of heat at a time where dry conditions are dominant, and I have inspected such orchards and in most cases more than 50% of the oranges dropped.

##### Olives

Olives showed less effect than citrus trees, due to the good rainy season, however a certain percentage of fruit has ceased to develop while very slight fruits have dropped.

Notwithstanding the losses, the prospects for a good season is very hopeful.

##### Apricots.

The crop throughout the S/D is generally fair; only in exceptional cases are good crops to be seen. The fruits however are large, of good flavour and juicy. The price varies and is usually 20-30 mils per 20 H.

Copy to: D.O. Tulkarm

Pl. Hary  
AGRICULTURAL INSPECTION  
TULKARM



AG/26/3/3

Department of Agriculture  
and Fisheries,  
Citrus House, P.O.B. 321  
Tel-Aviv.  
2nd May, 1940.

Agricultural Inspector,  
Tulkarm.

Subject:- Monthly Agricultural Report.

Your monthly agricultural report for April as well as a number of your reports for the past months, reached this office too late for inclusion in my general report; i.e. report for April reached this office on the 2nd of May.

2. Please ensure that your monthly report should reach this office not later than the 28th of each month and it should therefore be sent by the 25th of the month.

(Sgd) S. ANTEB

AGRICULTURAL OFFICER,  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Department of Agriculture

and Commerce

3100 House, W. A. S. 381

Washington

and Nov. 1910

44/20/33

Agricultural Inspector

Florida

Subject: - Monthly Agricultural Report

Your monthly agricultural report for April as well as a number of your reports for the past months, reached this office too late for inclusion in my general report for April. I have attached this office on the 2nd of May.

Please advise that your monthly reports should reach this office not later than the 25th of each month and it should therefore be sent by the 25th of the month.

(Sd) E. A. N. 1911

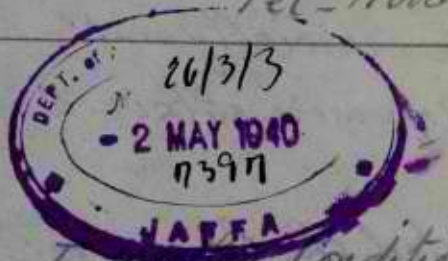
AGRICULTURAL OFFICE,  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT.



A.T/6.

Agricultural Officer.  
Southern District.  
Tel-Aviv.

Agricultural Office.  
Tulkarm.  
29<sup>th</sup> April, 1940.



Subject:- Monthly Agricultural Report  
for the Month of April, 1940.

I. Weather Conditions:-

Favourable climatic conditions prevailed during April which ensured good germination and quick growth of summer crops, and benefited the maturing winter cereals.

Although the weather during April was cool on the whole, a number of days with hot dry winds has occurred, but no serious damages were reported.

II. Crop Prospects:-

The winter crops are the best seen for very many years. All crops whether early or late, of wheat or barley are very excellent.

The harvesting of barley and wheat, <sup>early</sup>, commenced towards the middle of the month under review, and is now i.e. end of April at full swing. Harvesting of other kinds of wheat will very soon commence.

Very thanks to the showers of rain that fell in March, and improved the agricultural situation greatly, especially made an increase of 30-40% on the yield of hills and foot hills.

The quality of both barley and wheat will be surely excellent.

If late sown wheat would escape the infestation of "rust" (*puccinia graminac*), which is usually caused by the occurrence of abnormal climatic conditions during the later period of growth, heavy yields will too be obtained.



(b) Leguminous crops:-

Lentils and Kersennah have shown exceptional improvement after the March rains, more especially in the hill country. Heavy yields from both crops were obtained and harvesting is nearly concluded.

Contrary to what was expected the ~~beans~~ crop will give only fair to average yields.

There are good prospects for heavy yields from lupin crop.

(c) Summer crops:-

The sowing of dura has been completed and that of sesame is in progress. Summer crops germinated extraordinarily well and have made rapid growth. The moisture available in the soil is sufficient to carry all summer crops to maturity. Area under dura has been increased, whereas sesame has been sown in very limited areas only and less than usual.

Sowing of watermelons is concluded. Increased area is noticeable. The early sown crop is well advanced.

(d) Vegetables:-

The cucurbitaceous crops show every prospect of heavy yields. No attacks of Aphid have been noticed. Fair but increasing supplies of cucumbers are being marketed at good prices.

Potatoes are being lifted, and giving normal yields in some places and heavy yields in others and commanding exceptionally good prices.

There is an inclination of increasing vegetable production both under irrigation and dry



conditions such as tomatoes, tubia, french beans and other kinds.

### III. Horticultural Notes:-

Seldom has such abundant orange blossom or olive flower been recorded in this S/D, whereas the moisture content of the soil is sufficient to carry the set fruit to maturity; the question is only to secure a good percentage of setting and this depends on favourable climatic conditions, which is the only hope which everyone likes.

The development of deciduous fruits appears to be very satisfactory

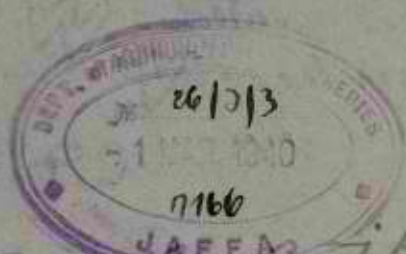
Copy to: D. O. Tulkarem.

J. L. Sharif  
AGRICULTURAL INSPECTOR  
TULKAREM

A.T/6.

Agricultural Officer.  
Southern District.  
Tel-Aviv.

Agricultural Office.  
Tulkarm.  
27<sup>th</sup> February, 1940.



Subject:- Monthly Agricultural  
Report for the Month  
of February, 1939.

I. Weather Conditions:-

Climatic conditions during February were generally favourable to crops which benefited from a number of well distributed penetrating heavy rains, cool weather and an unusually low incidence of desiccating winds.

Temperatures during the second fortnight of the month were low. The good rains improved the soil conditions for summer crops and the prolonged cool spell ensured ideal conditions for the blossoming and setting of apricots and almonds.

II. Crop Prospects:-

(a) winter cereals:-

The 'afir' sown crops are in an excellent condition. Heavy yields are expected. Early, mid-winter and late sown winter cereals show forward, strong growth. Farmers consider this season as one of the best ever known, if more additional rains are assured in March and April.

Field mice have been checked by the use of poisoned grains and heavy rains and prevailing cool climate of the month. In some elevated localities control measures are still necessary, but generally the farmers are satisfied with the dual control of nature and poisoned grain.



*Scythris temperatella* (El Doodch) has appeared in places. No great damage is expected owing to the amount of moisture in the soil, the strong growth of crops. Though only late sown crops have suffered from attacks of 'El Doodch', recovery and revival is assured owing to the above checking factors; however the extent of damage cannot now be estimated.

#### (b) Leguminous crops:-

Leguminous crops on the whole look very promising. Heavy yields are expected of the beans crop. The lupin crop is in good condition and commencing to flower, the same condition is for kerassneh. The area under legumes is considered 70% of the normal area.

#### (c) Summer crops:-

The good rains improved soil conditions for summer crops and resulted well saturated soil. It is considered an excellent season for summer crops, if a subsequent fine warm weather will take place early in March, to enable farmers continuing their agricultural operations, and additional rains will fall in mid of March, adequate harvests of summer crops would be assured.

The decrease in winter crops this season, will be substituted by an increase in summer crops. Farmers are inclined to increase the area of durra and sesame and lessen the area of melon crop; this is due to the possibility of having a better market and price for durra and sesame while a state of war exists.

#### (d) Vegetables:-

An increase in the area of vegetables is noted. Farmers are showing an inclination



of sowing the more nourishing kinds of vegetables, which either will be sold as green produce or would be dried. Peas, lubia, french beans, onions, garlic, potatoes, tomatoes and bamia stand among the kinds which will be planted in an increase.

Potatoes:-

The planting of potatoes under irrigation is about concluded. It is reported that there is a considerably increased area under potatoes this season, though cost of cultivation is comparatively high.

The early grown potatoes are forming tubers and good yields are expected.

Peas:-

Farmers paid great attention in the cultivation of peas, particularly in Tich and Hiseh villages, where about 1000 dunums have been put under this crop. Of the many varieties experimented, the local variety is likely to give the best results. The toll is sold now for 35-40 mils. Good yields and prices are obtained. This crop though advantageous and profitable, it will serve as a leguminous crop in the agricultural rotation.

Tomatoes:-

The early sown tomatoes crop is progressing favourably. Preparation of seed beds for spring sowings is still continued under favourable conditions. Large areas would be put under this crop.

Cucumbers:-

Tayiba village, the most famous in the growing of cucumbers, have an area of 800-1000 dunums prepared for this kind of crop. Farmers contrary to usual, have sown very early in February, in well heavily manured



lands, the crop germinated nicely and is showing strong growth. The majority of farmers have sown just a short time before the occurrence of rains between 17-23<sup>rd</sup> of the month. The loss of the seed is more certain than good germination and farmers are compelled to re-sow their fields.

Note on El Falck village:-

The farmers of El Falck are very pleased of the keen interest of Government, and they showed appreciation to what has been done, with regard to better kinds and variation of vegetables given to them. It would be certainly a good picturesque to look on a green field of about 4000 dunums, eminently devoted to the production of vegetables, which will serve as the largest and most consistent supply of fresh vegetables for all Palestine.

III. Condition of Grazing:-

The actual rainfall of good distributed, penetrating rains, will surely prolong the grazing season. All domestic and draught stock are in good condition, and are finding sufficient grazing to feed, the price of milk and leben has decreased in consequence.

IV. Horticultural Notes:-

Exceptionally heavy blossoming of almond and apricot trees has been noted, mostly under favourable climatic conditions. Apricots show the heaviest flowering witnessed for many years and all other fruit trees appear to be almost equally promising.

For your kind information please,

Copy to: D.O. Tulkarem

*S. S. Razi*  
 AGRICULTURAL INSPECTOR  
 TULKAREM



A. T/6.

Agricultural Officer.  
Southern District.  
Tel-Aviv.

Agricultural Office.  
Tulkarm.

27th. January, 1939.



Subject:- Monthly Agricultural Report  
for the Month of January, 1939.

## I. Weather Conditions :-

Prevailing weather conditions during the month under review have been most favourable to farmers and the season has so far shown every sign of being a successful one.

Heavy falls of well distributed rain have been recorded on the 1st, 3rd, 9th and 13th of the month, resulting well-saturated soil, which together with subsequent fine warm weather during the second fortnight of the month, caused rapid growth of cereal and leguminous crops.

## II. Crop Prospects :-

The "Afir" sown crops throughout the S/D show very forward growth and the outlook is favourable in consequence. The fine weather toward the close of the month has hastened the growth of "ifii" sown crops, which in many places are being cut or grazed off to prevent lodging.

Winter sown crops are generally in good condition. The good weather has stimulated the rapid growth of early and late sown winter crops. Low lying lands have been thoroughly saturated and in some instances cereal crops have shown a change of colour, but in general the condition is very satisfactory.



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Field mice found climatic conditions favorable and showed a considerable increase in numbers particularly in the plain, where an infested area of some 50,000 - 60,000 dunums in the lands of 15 villages, was successfully dealt by means of poisoning. Though control measures have been effective, yet the field mice plague are causing anxiety to farmers more especially as weather conditions are such as to keep them on the plain lands where they breed rapidly. It is hoped that the threatened increase of field mice would surely be checked by the falls of heavy rains and prevailing cold climate.

### b) Leguminous crops:-

Sowing of leguminous crops have been over. Germination and subsequent growth is satisfactory. Beans are now in full flower and yields are expected to be heavy. Though the condition of all leguminous crops is very promising throughout the S/D, there seems to be a decrease estimated to be 25% compared with the area sown last season.

### c) Summer Crops:-

The well-saturated soil and fine warm conditions, gave sufficient time to farmers to prepare energetically all their lands specialized for summer crops. All the agricultural operations have been carried under most favorable conditions, and when we take



into consideration the difficulties that faced the farmers to put sufficient areas under winter crops; added the favourable conditions and limiting factors of a successful summer crops, there would be an increase area under summer crops of 30%.

#### d) Vegetables:-

Market gardeners are showing a keen interest in the production of good types of vegetables. The demand for better varieties of vegetables is very noticeable among villagers who appreciate the higher prices obtained for them, as compared with the local varieties.

One ton of potatoes have been distributed to cultivators of EL Falek Basse, and four nursery seed beds of tomatoes, eggplants and pepper have been established. Another vegetable nursery is started at Kadouie Agricultural School. Farmers appreciated the assistance of the Department, and they showed great interest of having a variation of kinds planted, and they applied for the purpose for purpose of demonstration plots the following kinds of vegetables:- Peanuts, french beans (Italian and Mangelwurzel varieties), Beetroot (Egyptian), carrots (Chentigny), sweet pepper and Kolbas tubers.

#### Short Notes on vegetables:-

##### Potatoes

Considerable areas are in readiness for planting when conditions become suitable. Winter sown potatoes are forwarding in growth, and formation of tubers has commenced.

##### Cucurbits

Large areas have been prepared for sowing of cucumbers in Tayiba, Titch and Rabgileye.

villages, and it is expected that about 1600 dunams would be planted in the above three villages.

### Tomatoes:

The villages neighboring Qalgiliya are very keen in planting winter tomato fields. Extensive fields are now seen protected from cold by shading the plants. Tomato nursery beds have been prepared for sowing of early seed for summer sowings.

Tomatoes are now very scarce in the market and when available in small quantities fetches 50-60 mils per rotl.

The tomato crop this season is estimated to be in the vicinity of 3500-4000 dunams in Talkarm S 10.

### III. Grazing and Stock Condition:

Condition of grazing is very satisfactory. No mortality among stock has been recorded. All domestic and draught stock are in good condition.

### IV. Horticultural Notes:

Ploughing and pruning operations have been carried under favorable conditions. Fruit trees are blossoming in advance of the usual time and the outlook for all unirrigated fruits is serious unless heavy, penetrating rains occur in the near future.

For your kind information please,

Copy to: D. O. Talkarm.

*S. C. Florin*  
TALKARM



A.T/6.

Agricultural Officer.  
Southern District.  
Tel-Aviv.

Agricultural Office.  
Tulkarm.

25<sup>th</sup> December, 1939.



Subject:- Monthly Agricultural Report  
for the Month of December, 1939.

I. Weather Conditions:-

The very favourable weather conditions of November continued in December. The distribution of rains has been excellent and the outlook is favourable in consequence, temperature was comparatively high.

Rains have been recorded between the 11<sup>th</sup> and the 14<sup>th</sup> of the month, again between the 18<sup>th</sup> and 23<sup>rd</sup>.

II. Crop Prospects:

a) winter crops:-

Following the heavy rains recor-

ded between 25<sup>th</sup> and 27<sup>th</sup> November, farmers rapidly put ploughed areas in good condition for sowing, and the subsequent moderate dry climate extended until the 11<sup>th</sup> of December, have been most favourable and farmers have continued sowing winter cereals by that date.

'Afir' soon crops have benefited greatly from the rains of the month and are everywhere in an excellent, forward condition. The height of the crop reached 20-30 cms, and farmers permitted their flocks to graze the top growth of their crops. There seems to be every prospect for a good harvest, if the late rains would be favourable. Wild grasses are widespread in the 'afir' soon

fields, and farmers are busy cleaning their fields.

Early sown winter cereals sown after rains, show good forwarding growth, whereas late sown crops show good germination.

Field mice made their appearance in great numbers in many localities of the S/D, especially in the Sharawiya villages and Tulkarm, Tayiba, Dinnabeh, Qalansawa and Qagun areas. Farmers were advised to combat this pest at their own expenses, poisoned grains have been purchased from local Pharmacies and facilities have been made to get the grain through the Department at cash price.

#### b) Leguminous crops:-

Sowing of beans, Kersenneh and lentils is about concluded. Germination and subsequent growth is satisfactory. Lupin fields have germinated nicely and are well forward, the sowing of this crop has been concluded.

It is anticipated that the area put under leguminous crops with the exception of lupino crop is much less than in previous years.

The good rains and favourable climate made an advancement in the large areas of peas crop near Tireh and Hisekeh villages, good yields are expected.

#### c) Summer Crops:

Ploughing for summer crops is engaging the attention of farmers throughout the S/D, where winter sowing has been concluded and the weather is favourable.

It has been the cases that winter and summer crops represent two-thirds and one-third



respectively of the farmers land under cultivation. Due to the failure of winter cereals the last two years and the difficulty that faced the farmer securing enough seed to sow his winter fields, made the consequence that the area under summer crops this year will break the rule and show an increase up to the ratio of half to half to both winter and summer crops. It is realized that with subsequent fall of rains, farmers will be bringing every available piece of land under summer cultivation.

#### d) Vegetables:-

About 10,000 vegetable seedlings of cauliflowers, cabbages and lettuce grown from imported seed at Kadavie Agricultural School at Tulkarm, has been distributed free of charge to vegetable growers in the S.D.

Autumn vegetables such as tomatoes, marrows and eggplants are still on the market in small quantities and command high prices. Early winter vegetables - cabbages and cauliflowers are coming on to the market and are being retailed at high prices.

Good preparation and manuring of soil in Tayibe Village is engaging the majority of the time of farmers for sowing cucumber crop. It is hoped that over 1000 dunums would be put under this cultivation.

Extensive areas have been put under onions, and the favourable rains and climate showed good growth of the crop.

The sowing of winter potatoes has concluded. Germination and subsequent growth is excellent. Large areas are noted in the area of Qabliya village.

c) Horticultural Notes :-

Very thanks to the endeavours and action taken by the A.D.C and D.O. at Tulkarm in encouraging tree planting. There seems to be great willingness in planting olive trees this season. Farmers showed great appreciation to the advice of Horticultural Instructor - Nabli Nasuh. Eff. taken regarding horticultural subjects.

Ploughed areas planted with trees have greatly benefited from the well distributed beneficial rains of the month. It is hoped that with subsequent heavy falls of rain in January and February, it would be an excellent year to the trees plantations.

III. Grazing :-

Grazing is normal and no apprehension need be felt with regard to the situation. Natural feed is abundant in the plains and on the foot hills. Condition of stock is good.

IV. Markets :-

Price of wheat remains unchanged, but barley shows a tendency to drop. Wheat is quoted at from L.P. 10 - 10.50 mils a ton according to quality and barley from L.P. 5 - 5.250 mils.

The price of lentils showed a great tendency of rise, and quoted at from L.P. 9 - 9.50 mils. Hummus is quoted at from L.P. 6.250 - 6.50 mils. Ful and Kervenneh showed a tendency to drop - quoted at from L.P. 5 - 5.250 mils. Lupins is quoted at L.P. 3.50 per ton.

Consequent to the poor olive crop oil has increased in price considerably. In previous



years the price of a roll had been 120 mils, and now is fetching 140-180 mils. This also applies to soap, it has raised from 120 mils the price of last year per roll to 140 mils.

Fresh eggs show a considerable increase in price. 12 eggs is sold for 50 mils.

The milk and leben is very scarce, the price of a kilo is up to 25 mils.

Prices of cattle, sheep and goats all show an improvement. The roll of meat has raised from 240 mils per roll to 300 mils per roll i.e. 25% increase.

For your kind information please,

S. S. Sharif.  
AGRICULTURAL INSPECTOR  
TULKAREM

Copy to: D. O. Tulkarem.

A.T/6.

Agricultural Officer,  
Southern District.  
Tel-Aviv.



Agricultural Office,  
Tulkarm.  
26<sup>th</sup> November, 1939.

Subject: Monthly Agricultural Report  
for the Month of November, 1939.

A. Crop Prospects:

I. Winter Crops:

Not for some years has the agricultural season opened under such favourable conditions. Good showers of well distributed rains fell on the 10<sup>th</sup> of November, and caused a very regular and satisfactory germination of all "afir" sown crops.

2. The excellent conditions under which the season opened, continued with a subsequent heavy fall on the 19<sup>th</sup> of November, and this second rains have given farmers the opportunity of turning over their farm lands under excellent conditions. The dry condition proceeding before the excellent showers recorded during the night of the 25<sup>th</sup> instant enabled farmers to commence ploughing.

3. In the hills where "afir" sowing is the rule, the area under early "afir" sown cereals is not quite as extensive as usual, due to genuine fear prevalent with the farmers of a drought period following early rains, similar to what happened in previous years. The area under this kind of sowing is 50-60% of the normal.

4. In the plain, here again it is very noticeable that areas under "afir" crops was reduced to a minimum, and estimated to be 40-50% of the normal. Those areas sown under this method show a good and general germination.

5. Both ploughing and sowing <sup>of winter cereals</sup> in the hills and plain, was the main work carried out during 19<sup>th</sup>-25<sup>th</sup> instant. Regular germination of winter sown cereals is noted.



6. Farmers were keen enough to purchase good local seed, to escape the great losses of last year by sowing imported unknown seed. But it is noticed, that no one farmer was able to secure sufficient seed to cultivate the normal areas he usually plants.

## II. Forage Crops:

Very limited areas have been put under this crop. Sowing is still continued. Germination is noted as good. Lack of seed in local markets is the only cause that minimize the areas sown under this crop.

## III. Vegetables:

Activity in the production of vegetables is noted especially in villages where irrigation is adopted. Generally speaking, the low prices of citrus fruits, compelled grow owners to grow vegetables under a large scale.

### Tomatoes:

Transplanting is still continued. The cultivation of tomatoes is increasing, extensive and additional areas have been planted. Prices of a roll is 35-40 mils.

### Cabbages and Cauliflowers:

Early cabbages and cauliflowers are in the market in abundance and commanding high prices. The roll is sold for 20 and 30 mils respectively.

### Potatoes:

Farmers are willing to cultivate extensive areas under this crop. Qalgiliya village has submitted applications for 200 dunums, whereas Tirk village <sup>is in requirement of</sup> sufficient seed for an area of 100 dunums ~~was required~~. I have advised the farmers to cooperate in arranging to satisfy their requirements from local importers through the assistance of the Dept. and were informed that no imported seed would be brought by the Agricultural Dept.

Onions and Garlic:

Planting has commenced. Large areas would be sown under this crop.

Pears:

Activity in the production of Pears is increasing, a canning Factory owner, in the neighbourhood of Terek and Hiska villages, supply farmers with the seed, and make an agreement with the growers to purchase their crops the whole season at a specified price. An area of 1000 - 1500 dunums is likely to be sown under this crop. Early sown pears have been sown and germinated nicely under favourable conditions.

IV. Horticultural Notes:Olives:

The olive picking has been concluded in the majority of localities. Yields are poor and will only average about 20-25% of the normal except in a few favoured localities. The oil content is, however, contrary to usual is also poor, which is an abnormal feature of this season. Prices have increased up to 30-35% over the normal price.

Citrus:

Bearing is good. The only problem is how and where to export the fruit. Grove owners are in a grievous condition, they are compelled to pay without having an income.

B. Grazing:

The early rains have caused an abundant growth of natural grasses and with favourable conditions continuing and excellent grazing should be assured. Condition of stock is good. Milk and lichen is very



scarce, the price of a Rib is up to 30 mils.

### C. Markets:

Cereal prices have remained generally steady. wheat is quoted at from L.P. 9.50 - 10.50 a ton according to quality and barley from L.P. 6 to L.P. 6.25 mils. Leguminous seeds are firmer. The price of beans, lentils and Kersenneh is quoted L.P. 7 for beans and lentils, and L.P. 5.50 mils for Kersenneh per ton.

Vegetable prices are considerably high for all kinds.

For your kind information please,

Copy to: D. O. Tulkarem.

*Ph. Sharij*  
AGRICULTURAL INSPECTOR  
TULKAREM

A.T/6.

Agricultural Office.  
Tulkarm.

Agricultural Officer  
Southern District.  
Tel-Aviv.



24<sup>th</sup> October, 1939.

Subject:- Monthly Agric. Report for  
the Month of October, 1939.

## I. Climate:

Cool climatic conditions continued during October until the 16<sup>th</sup> of the month, when a "Sirocco" started and lasted well until 21<sup>st</sup> October.

A south westerly gale with very light showers which is normally a feature of the month occurred on 18<sup>th</sup> October during the midnight.

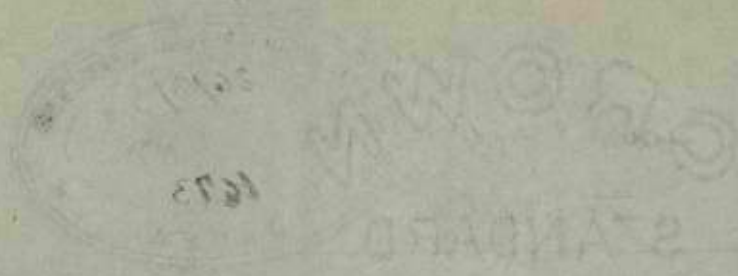
The fear of a sudden change in temperature following the hot days in October, has not occurred and the bad effect on vegetation had low temperature proceeded is thus prevented.

## II. General:

Sowing of "Afir" winter cereals was the main work carried out during the month, though it is very noticeable that decreased areas, were sown with "afir" crops in the real sense of the word, i.e. those sown in late September and October.

Generally speaking the fellahs have found difficulty in securing suitable seed for sowing, and this caused the farmers having limited





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areas sown under 'afri' crops, due to genuine fear prevalent with the farmers of a lack of well distributed rains and thus causing the ultimate loss of seed.

This was the condition up to 24<sup>th</sup> instant, where again farmers resorted to 'afri' sowing due to retardation of early rains, it is believed that the success of 'afri' crops is certain when sown in late October and early November.

It is anticipated that the area put under wheat crop would be much less than in previous years, and estimated to be two-thirds up to three-fourths.

In the case of barley the area sown would be very near to previous years. This may be attributed to the insufficient suitable seed available for sowing, secondly comes the drawback condition of economical situation in the country.

### III. Vegetables:

More willingness is being shown by farmers to grow vegetables of all kinds. Autumn vegetables are on the market and fetching remarkably high prices.

#### Potatoes

Great desire is shown to grow winter potatoes this season, and many applications were submitted to me for purchase of imported Departmental Seed.

#### Cabbages and Cauliflowers

Transplanting of cabbages and cauliflowers concluded about the 15<sup>th</sup> of the month.



Early planted cabbages are now on the market and realizing considerably high prices up to 40 mils per rotte. An increase in the area put under cabbages is noticeable, and considered to be twice that of last year. Limited areas have been sown under cauliflower.

### Tomatoes and Eggplants

Transplanting of first seedlings of spring tomatoes and spring Eggplants commenced about the 15<sup>th</sup> of the month. Double and even triple the normal area is being put under these kinds of vegetables. Harvesting of Autumn Eggplants and Autumn Tomatoes commenced on the 15<sup>th</sup> - 20<sup>th</sup> of the month respectively. The prices are 20 mils and 40 mils per rotte for eggplants and tomatoes which is considered as good.

### IV. Markets

The prices of agricultural commodities showed tendency to lower, this is due to imports from neighbouring countries. The price of 2 ton of wheat ranges between L. P. 10.500 mils to L. P. 11. The price of barley is L. P. 6 to L. P. 6.150 mils per ton.

### V. Horticultural Notes

The picking of olives is general, the yield is low, but the quality is good. High prices up to 50 mils per rotte have been realized for green olives.

The percentage of failure differs in the different localities and ranges between

60-80 %o. The price of olive oil is considerably high, the tin containing 6 rolls of oil in previous years was usually sold for 0.700 mils, this year it is sold up to L.P. 1 i.e. an increase of 30 %o.

Nasuh. Eff. Taher - Horticultural Instructor

Nablus arrived at Tulkarm on 22.10.38 and together we visited Bale'a, Attif and Deir El Ghurum villages.

Farmers were advised to improve the quality of the olive oil by adopting instructions given on the subject.

### Citrus

The early colouring of fruits in some orchards is accounted by the occurrence of hot weather.

The abnormally warm weather conditions slightly effected the new growth of plantations.

Very low prices are realised for both oranges and grape fruits, 100 oranges & grape fruits are sold for 25-30 mils each.

Copy to: D. O. Tulkarm.

H. Sharif  
AGRICULTURAL INSPECTOR  
TULKAREM

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AG/26/3/3

////  
Citrus House, P.O.B. 324  
Tel-Aviv.  
27th September, 1939.

Agricultural Inspector,  
Tulkarm.

Subject:- Monthly Report - September, 1939.

Ref:- Your A.T/6 of 24.9.39.

I have read your report for the month of September with great interest and I must congratulate you on the way it is written.

2. Your reports are only lacking statistical data e.g. approximate areas and yields under various crops sown or in prospect to be sown, % of increase or decrease of areas and yields etc.

*M. H. H.*  
A/AGRICULTURAL OFFICER,  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

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STANDARD  
I have been your visitor for a long  
time and have been very interested in  
the work of the Smithsonian Institution.  
Your report on the work of the  
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interesting and I have been  
very interested in the work of  
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A.T/6.

Agricultural Office.

Tulkarm.

Agricultural Officer.  
Southern District.  
Tel-Aviv.

24<sup>th</sup> September, 1939.

27/9/39.



Subject:- Monthly Agricultural  
Report for the Month of September,  
1939.

I. CLIMATE:-

The temperature, with the exception of a few days at the commencement of the month, was cool and favourable for the growth of trees and newly transplanted Autumn Vegetables.

II. GENERAL:-

Threshing of sesame is still proceeding, but that of durra is nearing to an end. Threshing floors are still to be seen fairly full with unwinnowed summer crops. Fair yields of durra crop have been obtained but that of sesame poor, owing to attacks of Black Aphis at late growth of the crop accompanied by the occurrence of hot spells.

Summer ploughing is in progress and villagers are putting manure on the fields.

Preparation of lands for "Afir" sown crops, have started to a very limited extent in some hilly villages of the Sub-District, and ploughing have been carried under most

17/0/45

11

200



favourable conditions.

### III. VEGETABLES:-

A good supply of vegetables from the irrigated areas is on the market. Prices are high. The supply of dry grown vegetables has come to an end.

Increased interest in vegetable production is being shown by farmers in this area, this may be attributed to the great demand of vegetable supply in time of emergencies. I was approached by many farmers, who asked potato seed for sowing this season; I am sure that large areas would be put under this crop if suitable seed for sowing would be available.

Autumn vegetables have been transplanted under most favourable conditions. Large areas of tomatoes, eggplants, cabbages, cauliflowers, marrow and cucumbers have been sown for the autumn and early winter markets. Nice fields of considerable large areas of well forwarding vegetative growth are to be seen scattered in areas under irrigation.

### IV. GRAZING:-

Grazing is limited to the stubble fields. No shortage of tiller is expected. Condition of livestock generally is good.

V. HORTICULTURAL NOTES:

The result of an investigation made by Laboratory Assistant - Mrs. J. H. H. has been that the Hortic. Fruit Apples have been attacked by the Hortic. Fruit Fly for the first time in this State - District.

Observations:

A detailed inspection was made in various parts of the State of the large areas of apple trees, and it was found that the apple crop is expected to be good and disappointing. The size of the fruit is considerably larger than usual.

Picking of apples for picking has commenced, and light rains are expected, the risk is said to be 12-15 miles. For your kind consideration please,

Copy to: D. O. Tullman.

W. H. H.  
DIRECTOR  
TULLMAN



Agricultural Officer.  
Southern District.  
Tel-Aviv.

Agricultural Office.  
Tulkarm.  
30<sup>th</sup> August, 1939.



Subject:- Monthly Agricultural  
Report for Month of August,  
1939.

*M. B. B. B.*

The warm climate prevailed during the Month of July, 1939 changed to better & cooler climate during the present month, thus enabled the farmers to push on with the late summer crops, the threshing & storing of which <sup>will be</sup> ~~was~~ concluded at the middle of next month, while harvesting of late fields was concluded at the end of this month. The sesame crop will soon be at a close with regard to harvest, while threshing will be continued the next month.

Generally speaking half the normal yield <sup>of durum</sup> was obtained, and in some cases two thirds was obtained, this inspection was carried by the Ex-Agricultural Inspector, Abdellah Eff. Bushrag. As regard to Sesame crop it is regretted that the very ~~well~~ nice growth at the beginning stage of the crop was checked by the appearance of Aphis which greatly minimized the crop, though early maturing fields have given normal yield, but this area is limited and the general condition of crop is far below normal.

The present season of Olive trees is in most areas below normal, & due to the short period of my presence at Tulkarm, I am unable to inspect all areas of the S/D, and a general report on same would be submitted next month.

A general inspection on olive crop was carried by Abdulla. Eff. Bushnag & a report was submitted accordingly.

Tractor ploughing of fields is still continued, but the area tractor ploughed is smaller than previous years, due to the failure of crops this season.

Preparing land for vegetables is carried on, and sowing of various kinds of vegetables on large scale is expected the coming season.

For your kind information please,

Copy to : D. O. Tulkarem.

*Sh. Sharij*  
AGRICULTURAL INSPECTOR  
TULKAREM



26/3/38

5195

Department of Agriculture and  
Fisheries Telhann  
23rd September 1938.

Agricultural Officer

S. D. Joffa.

Subject :- Monthly Agricultural  
Report for the month of  
September 1938.

The temperature continued to be warm during the first part of the month. Cool conditions prevailed during the latter half of the month and few drops of rain were fallen on 20/9/38.

Winter Sowing

A first sowing will be started by the end of the month.

Wheat seed is one of the most difficulties of the farmers during this season, as in every village I have visited one hears the same complaint of want of seed for sowing.

Summer crops

Threshing of dura was concluded with good results. Sesame was threshed and gave good yield.

Vegetables: Tomatoes and eggplants are still yielding and being sold at good prices.

Autumn vegetables under irrigation were transplanted.

Fruit trees :- Figs and grapes are picked, marketed and are being fetched good prices i.e. 20-30 mits per sath.

Olines :- The climatic conditions were favourable.





for olives, fair crops are expected

The state of the olives in the northern part of the sub-district (Sharanigeh villages) is better than the southern part (Sahiyat Villages)

Citrus : Bearing is average

Livestock : Cattle and sheep began to return to the mountains as the stubbles are now over.

State of livestock is good and there is no mortality

Poultry : The condition of the fowls are very good.

Honey was extracted and the production seems to be better than the last year particularly in the modern hives.

Markets : - The following are average prices during the month.

|          |       |        |              |
|----------|-------|--------|--------------|
| Wheat    | d P - | 11.691 | mils per ton |
| Barley   | d P   | 4.832  | " " "        |
| Dura     | d P - | 5.199  | " " "        |
| Messanra | d P - | 5.892  | " " "        |
| Lentils  | d P - | 10.398 | " " "        |
| Fidhn    | d P   | 2.079  | " " "        |
| Eggs     | gmils | 0.250  | mils per 100 |

18 plots of lands were inspected by me for reporting to A. D. C. Tulkhani in connection with the long term in the hills other than those inspected during August 1938.

Copy to : D. O. Tulkhani

*R. Shapri*  
 AGRICULTURAL INSPECTOR  
 TULKAREM

